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## Notice to Correspondents

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing as far as possible the following directions:

All orders as well as all names and addresses should be written out legibly and in full; and it would greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early.

It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens and hardy border plants can go safely by freight. In all cases, the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped; and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible. While we agree to supply thrifty trees, shrubs and plants, we do not warrant them after shipment, nor are we responsible for losses resulting from natural causes.

Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

TERMS.-Cash with order or a satisfactory reference from strangers. Dealers and those having an established rating need not send reference.

## Discounts

On all orders accompanied with cash, we allow a discount of 5 per cent from the prices given in this catalogue.

Six plants of one variety will be charged at the rate per dozen.
Twenty-five plants of one variety will be charged at the rate per hundred.
Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Drafts on Boston or New York banks, or Express Money Orders. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts and can be used by us to advantage.

## The Planting Season

Fall planting is often preferable to spring planting, inasmuch as trees and plants set out then become well established in the ground before the next growing season, and are in condition to start as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring.

Evergreens transplant well in August and September.
Deciduous Trees and Shrubs are generally in condition to be moved by September 15 th, and fall planting can be continued until the ground becomes frozen.

Herbaceous Perennials can be safely transplanted any time after September 1 st.
August and September are unquestionably the best months in the year for planting Evergreens for Forestry purposes.

We make no mention in this catalog of any Tree or Plant which is not sufffficiently hardy to be safely transplanted in the Fall.

Our general Descriptive Catalog, containing reliable information regarding all hardy Trees and Plants worthy of cultivation, will be mailed upon request to any party who expresses a desire to obtain it.

## Nursery Inspection

Our nurseries are inspected twice each year by the Department of Agriculture of Massachusetts, and our stock is declared free from all injurious insects and diseases.

## Gardeners and Superintendents

Parties desiring skillful gardeners or men to manage estates will find it advantageous to correspond with us.

## Important Notice

While visitors are always most cordially welcome, we ask the indulgence of parties calling during our busy Spring and Fall months, when it is quite impossible for us to devote so much time as we would wish to showing our Nurseries. The most courteous treatment possible, however, will always be given to those who visit us.

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## TO OURCUSTOMERS



URING the past Spring Season which in every way has been a most successful one, the weather remaining cool, and with frequent rains, we again found good cause to thank our many friends and customers for their patronage and continued confidence. Better than ever before, we were in a position to fill our orders promptly and with stock such as it is our aim to supply, and the many complimentary letters we are daily receiving from our satisfied customers, prove that we have been successful in our endeavor to please.

We are pleased to say, that the encouragement we have received has spurred us on to materially extend our planting, and the quantity of stock today being grown by us is in keeping with the confidence we have in our patrons, our business and ourselves.

Our "New England Grown" Trees and Plants have gained a reputation which it is our ambition to uphold, and nothing shall be left undone to keep the stock we supply of the best quality possible to obtain.

The Matter of What to Plant is often a puzzling question to many and we are always pleased to assist our readers in making the best selections. We do not pose as Landscape Architects, but we know plants and their requirements, and gladly offer to our customers such advise as we can give. We are constantly in touch with men who have made Landscape Gardening their life study, and whom we can conscientiously recommend, and we shall be pleased to assist our customers in obtaining the best services at reasonable rates.

Visitors can reach our Nurseries via Boston and Maine trains from the North Station, Boston, or via electric cars from Arlington Heights. The cars connecting Arlington Heights and Concord, pass directly through our property.

## The New England Nurseries Company

Telephone Lexington, 274 W.

## New England Quality Bulbs

## Not how Cheap, but how Good

The following listed Winter and Spring flowering Bulbs we supply in specially selected grades only. Bulbs of inferior grades are unsatisfactory at any price.

Unless otherwise stated all bulbs are ready for delivery in September.

## Hyacinths

One of our most popular bulbs for effective beds outdoors or growing in the house in pots. Their very decorative, long-keeping, brilliant colors and delightful fragrance recommend them.
Garden Culture. Bulbs may be planted from September to December in any good, well-drained garden soil, which has previously been well enriched and dug from 12 to 18 inches. Bulbs should be set 6 inches apart and 6 inches deep. Before the ground freezes, cover the beds with material, such as leaves, straw, pine branches, etc., to a depth of 4 inches. Do not uncover too early in spring.

Culture in Pots. It is always best to select solid, heavy bulbs and plant as early as possible. Care should be taken to fill the pots with a light, well-enriched potting soil, and have the top of bulb just below the surface. Use a 5 -inch pot for single bulb or four in a 6 -inch pot. Give a good watering and set away in a cool place, covering them with about three to five inches of coal ashes or sand. Let them remain there for eight to ten weeks, bringing them to the light as wanted.

Culture in Glasses. We recommend the single varieties for this purpose and always the best named varieties. Place the bulb so that the base is just in contact with the water. A little charcoal is good to put in to keep the water pure. Keep in a dark, cool place until the roots are about 6 inches long; then bring into the light and warmth to bloom. Change the water every few days.

Each, 6c; doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.50 ; 1000, \$ 32.00$. For free delivery add 12 cts. per dozen, 50 c per 100.

Dark Red Shade. Mixed.
Rose and Pink Shades, Mixed.
Pure White Sorts, Mixed.
Blush and Tinted White Sorts, Mixed.
Light Blue and Lavender Shades, Mixed.
Dark Blue and Purple Shades, Mixed.
Yellow, all shades.
All Colors Mixed.

## Hyacinths for Bedding

Where special bedding is required of distinct colors, its very essential that named varieties be used. These bulbs average over 6 inches in circumference and can be dependent upon to produce excellent results, either for planting in pots in the house or out-of-doors. The colors are:

## Scarlet <br> Yellow

Blush-White
Pure White
Soft Pink
Purple

Light Blue<br>Crimson<br>Mauve<br>Rose

Lavender
Price of the above, in separate colors with names: Each, 7 c ; doz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 6.00 ; 1000, \$ 55.00$. If by mail, add 2c each; or 12c per dozen, for postage.

## Mammoth or Mother Bulbs

Mother Bulbs are the Best for Growing in Glasses. Each, 25c; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 18$. For free delivery add 15 c per dozen, or 50 c per 100.

## Single Red, Rose and Pink.

Baron van Thuyll. Beautiful light rose, very early. Cardinal Wiseman. Very broad spike, with brigh rose flowers.
Delicatissima. Extra large bells of fine rose color Fabiola. Pink, distinctly striped crimson; extra. Garibaldi. Brilliant crimson; large truss; early. Gertrude. Bright, rosy red; large compact spike; very popular.
Gigantea. Delicate shade of blush pink; large truss. La Victorie. Immense, brilliant red truss.
Norma. Fine waxy pink; early, very distinct.
Robert Steiger. Deep crimson, compact size.

## Single White and Blush

Baroness van Thuyll. Pure white; very broad truss. Blanchard a Merveille. Pure white, fine large bells. British Queen. Extra fine; pure white; for exhibition. Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white; giant spike. La Grandesse. Pure white; large spike and bells. La Franchise. Bells, large and waxy white.
L'Innocence. A pure white, handsome flower; one of the best.
Madame van der Hoop. Splendid white; early, large bells.

Single Yellow
City of Haarlem. Bright golden yellow; the best of all yellows.
Ida. Pure primrose yellow; large spike; early.

## Single Blue, Purple and Violet

Czar Peter. Light azure blue, large spike and bells. Grand Lilas. Silvery lilac; large bells.
Grand Maitre. Dark porcelain blue, extra large truss. La Peyrouse. Clear porcelain blue; very showy flower. Marie. Rich, dark blue; very fine spike.
Pieneman. Dark porcelain blue; large bells; immense truss.

## Extra-Selected Single Hyacinths

All of these varieties have been listed for their special colorings and free-flowering qualities; they are all selected First Size Bulbs, specially for growing in pots or glasses for the home or for exhibition purposes, or where special colors are desired in bedding out.

For free delivery add 15c per dozen, or 50c per 100.


Single Dutch Hyacinth.

| Single Red, Rose and Pink |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baron van Thuyll. Beautiful light |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| pike, with bright | 15 | 1.50 |  |
| arres Dickens. De |  |  |  |
| pink, fine large truss...... | . 15 |  |  |
| fine | 15 |  |  |
|  | . 15 |  |  |
| imson; Pextra | 15 | 150 | 12.00 |
| ibaldi. Brilliant |  |  |  |
| Generai de wet. ${ }^{\text {truss }}$ eary |  |  |  |
| large spike ${ }^{\text {cen }}$ Pelissier. Deep pu | 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gertrude. | 15 | 1.50 |  |
| a. Deli |  |  |  |
| pink; large | $.15$ |  |  |
| La Victoire. |  |  |  |
|  | . 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| rma. Fine |  |  |  |
| en of Pistinct |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| bert ompact | 12 |  |  |
| Roi des Belges. Dark scarlet; very |  |  |  |
| Rosy Gem. Deep rose |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.2 |  |
| Single White and Blush |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$2.00 |  |
| aroness van $\mathbf{T l}$ |  |  |  |
| very broad truss | . 15 |  |  |
|  | . 15 | 1.50 |  |
| British Queen. Extra fine, pu |  |  |  |
| loose and graceful flowers. ..ill |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| La Grandesse. Pure white; ${ }_{\text {large }}^{\text {spikes }}$ and bells..... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| anocence. A pure white, |  |  |  |
| Madame van der Hoop. Splendid |  |  |  |
|  | . 15 | 1.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Paix de l'Europe. Pure white flow- <br> ers; long truss |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| QueenwhiteEmma.flowers . Very large wa |  |  |  |

## Single Yellow

City of Haarlem. Bright golden
yellow; the best of all yellows. $\$ 0.10$ \$1.50 $\$ 12.50$
Ida. Pure primrose yellow; large
$.20 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$
$\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { King of Yellows. Deep golden } \\ \text { yellow; very large. .................. } 12 & 1.25 & 10.00\end{array}$
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow, broad spike; very showy...${ }^{\prime}$. 15 1.50 12.00

## Single Blue, Purple and Violet




## Double Hyacinths

Double Red, Rose and Pink


## Double Yellow



## Double White



## Double Blue

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blocksberg. Light blue; good truss | \$0.15 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| Garrick. Bright blue | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Gen. Kohler. Bright blue, a sple did forcer; one of the best.... | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Laurens Koster. Dark blue | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Lord Wellington. Very dark bl extra | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

## Narcissi for the Wild Garden

A. field of bloom for six weeks, may be produced with 1000 bulbs of

## NATURE GARDEN MIXTURE

Daffodils, Jonquils and Narcissi. 100 bulbs, $\$ 1.50 ; 1000$ bulbs, $\$ 11.00$.

## Early Roman Hyacinths

If planted early in September and gently forced, will bloom in November, or flowers may be retarded until Christmas by keeping in a cool place. Plant six bulbs in a 6 -inch pot for good effect.

For free delivery add 8 cts. per doz.; 50 cts. per 100.

## Pure White. Extra-large selected

ach Doz. 100
....................... $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 35.00$ Pure White. Mammoth .......... . 75 5.00 45.00 Light Pink ............................ . . 50 3.75 32.00

White Italian, or Parisian. These are about two weeks later than the Romans, and the blossoms somewhat larger; very fragrant. 50 c per dozen; $\$ 3.75$ per $100 ; \$ 32.00$ per 1000 . If by mail, add 10 c per dozen.

## Feathered Hyacinths

Very pretty hardy spring flowers. Grow well in almost any soil.
Muscari plumosus. Doz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1000, \$ 12.00$.

## HYACINTHS-Continued

## Grape Hyacinths

For the Grass, hardy border, or in clumps between shrubberies, they are excellent and very inexpensive. Grown in masses, they produce best effect.

Free delivery add 10c per 100.
Alba. White. Doz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.00 ; 1000, \$ 7.00$.
Coerulea. Blue. Doz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100,60 \mathrm{c} ; 1000, \$ 4.00$.

## Miniature Hyacinths

Sometimes called Dutch Roman.
These are small, single flowering Dutch Hyacinths and are quite distinct from the French Romans.

They are largely grown in pots, pans or boxes for early blooming, being smaller in size; may be planted close together. They can be used for planting in the open ground with excellent results.

These we have in separate colors with names:

| Pink | Blush-White |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dark Red | Pure White |
| Dark Blue | Yellow |
| Light Blue | Mixed Colors |

Each, $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.50 ; 1000, \$ 20.00$.
Free delivery add 10c per dozen; 50c per 100.

## Tulips

No flower excels the Tulip in beauty of form, brilliancy of color, effective bedding and gorgeous show, They are equally as desirable for bedding as for pot culture indoors. To produce effect, a few bulbs scattered here and there are of but little value. They should be planted in masses or small groups and, so disposed, when in bloom become grand and brilliant, surpassing almost any other flower in variety of coloring and picturesque effect. The varieties below are all adapted for pot culture; especially so are the Duc van Thol sort, as they can be forced for Christmas blooming.
$D$ indicates dwarf varieties; M, those of medium height; $T$, tall-growing varieties.

## Named Single Early Tulips

| Or 100, to the pric |  | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artus. M. Bright scarlet........ $\$ 0.20$ \$1.25 \$12.00 |  |  |  |
| lba Regalis. Creamy white; good size flower | 35 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Bacchus. M. Rich dar | . 25 | 1.50 |  |
| Belle Alliance. D. Brilliant deep scarlet | . 35 | 2.50 | 2.00 |
| Brutus. M. Orange-crimson...... <br> Canary Bird. T. Rich golden yel- | . 25 | 1. | 4.00 |
|  |  | 1.50 | 3. |
| Cardinal's Hat. M. Very dark red Cerise Grisdelin. Cherry-red, bordered white | . 25 | 1.5 | 12.00 |
|  |  | 3.00 | 7. |
| Chrysolora. M. Large, pure golden yellow | . 25 | 1.5 | 11.00 |
| Cottage Maid. D. Beautiful rosewhite shade. | . 30 | 1.7 | 15.00 |
| Conleur Cardinal. T. Crimson-scar- |  |  |  |
| Crimson Brilliant. Splendid early crimson. ........................... | . 40 | 3.00 |  |
| Crimson King. T. Brilliant crimson | 25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Duchesse de Parma. T. Orangescarlet, bordered yellow ....... | . | 1.50 |  |
| Duc van Thol. D. Very early and especially valuable for foraing or pot. |  |  |  |
| Crimson | 25 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Orange | 25 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Red and | . 25 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Rose | . 40 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Scarlet | . 35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Vermilion | . 25 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| White | . 25 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Yellow | . 40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Dusart. M. Deep scarlet; brilliant | . 35 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Elenore. Fine purple, white bordered. | . 5 | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| Fabiola. A very conspicuous flower, white striped deep violet... | . 6 | 4.00 | 35. |
| Flamingo (Rose Hawk). A beautiful large cup-formed flower; is a sport from White Hawk, color bright pink shaded deeper lake pink |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Goldfinch. D. Pure yellow; very fragrant |  |  |  |
| Gov. Guild. New, deep scarlet; extra large flower; one of the finest in cultivation | 50 | 3.50 |  |
| Grace Darling. A dark red nasturtium of beautiful shade; broad petals | 5 | 3.50 | 0.00 |
| Jagt van Delft. M. Pure white, rather dwarf. | . 20 | 1.25 | 0.0 |
| Joost van Vondel, Striped. M. Deep cherry-red, striped white; very large flower | . 30 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| Joost van Vondel, White. M. Pure white; exceedingly fine, large |  |  |  |
| Keizerkroon. T. Crimson-scarlet, edged yellow; one of the finest. | . 30 | 2.0 |  |


|  | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| King of the Yellows. M. Deep golden yellow; excellent for forc- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$1. |  |
| La Deine. M. White, tinted | . 25 | 1.25 | 0 |
| Le Matelas. Deep rose, edged white; very early .............. | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| L'Immaculee. M. Pur | 0 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Maes. Dark scarlet; large flowers and desirable for early forcing. | . 45 | 3.50 |  |
| Mon Tresor. M. Large yellow; ear- |  |  |  |
| ly forcing | . 30 | 2.00 | 5. |
| Moucheron. | . 75 | 5.00 |  |
| Nelly. One of the purest white for bedding out | . 25 | . 50 | 2. |
| Ophir d'Or. M. Deep golden yel extra large $\qquad$ | . 30 | 2.00 | 0 |
| Pink Beauty. M. A lovely Tulip; deep rose, with bold snowy white flush in outer petals, |  | 4.0 | \% |
| Pottebakker. Scarlet. T. Bright |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| White. Pure whit | 40 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Yellow, Striped. Yellow, with red |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| President Lincoln. M. Light violet. . 40 3.00 25.00 |  |  |  |
| Prince of Austria. T. Orange-red; fragrant | . 50 | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| Princess Marianne. White with a decided pink tinge. One of the finest rosy white Tulips for bedding. | . 25 | 1.50 | . 00 |
| Prosperpine. Deep rosy pink; a magnificent Tulip ............... | . 5 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Queen of the Netherlands. A very large Tulip of a most delicate shade of pink | . 35 | . 50 | 18.00 |
| Rosa Mundi (Huikman). M. Rose |  |  |  |
| Rose Grisdelin. D. Delicate rose,flushed white ..................... 30 . 1.75 14.00 |  |  |  |
| Rose Luisante. M. Deep ros | . 50 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Royal Standard. M. Silvery white. | . 35 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Royal Standard Gold. M. Crimson and feathered gold |  |  |  |
| Sir Thomas Lipton. Deep scarlet, extra large. One of the finest in cultivation | . 60 | . 00 | 35.00 |
| Stanley. M. Rich rosy crimson; very distinct | . 5 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Thomas Moore. T. Terra-cotta, shaded golden; very effective in bedding. | . 25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Van der Neer. M. Rich violet; ex- |  |  |  |
| Vermilion Brilliant. M. Dazzling vermilion; one of the best for forcing or bedding $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. | . 5 | 50 | 0.0 |
| White Hawk. M. Pure white; large |  |  |  |
| White Swan. T. Pure white; eggshaped flower ...................... . . 30 2.00 16.00 |  |  |  |
| Wouverman. M. Rich claret-purple | 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Yellow Prince. D. Bright yellow; sweet-scented; excellent for forcing | . 30 | 1.75 | 5.00 |

## Single Tulips in Mixture

For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100 to the price.
Prize Mixture has been especially prepared by ourselves from the named varieties, using care that only those flowering together and of the same height should be included, and we use but the largest bulbs for this mixture. Doz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.50 ; 1000$, $\$ 20.00$.
Selected Mixture contains a great number of varieties; well-blended colors; an excellent assortment. Doz., 25c; 100, $\$ 1.50 ; 1000, \$ 12.00$.
Superfine Mixture, as imported from Holland. Doz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.00 ; 1000, \$ 9.00$.
Late-Flowering Varieties. See page 6.
Single Early Tulips in Separate Colors. Where effect is desired in different shades of color, these make an excellent selection; will produce colors rarely obtained in any other mixture.
Crimson Dark Red White $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Crimson Pink Dark } \\ \text { Rose } & \text { Red } \\ \text { Scarlet }\end{array}$ White Doz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 1.75 ; 1000, \$ 15.00$.

## Double Tulips in Mixture

For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cents. per 100 to the price.
Prize Mixture. (Double Varieties). For this mixture we have endeavored to maintain the same high standard as in the Single varieties, including as many sorts as possible in order to produce a wellblended effect when in flower. Doz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.50$; $1000, \$ 20.00$.
selected Mixture. (Double Varieties). Contains a great number of varieties, well-blended colors; an excellent assortment. Doz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50$; 1000, excelle.
$\$ 12.00$.
Double Late Mixed. This class comes into flower from a week to ten days later than above; some of the best varieties are included in this mixture. Doz., 20c; 100, $\$ 1.25$; 1000, $\$ 10.00$.

## Early Flowering Double Tulips

The earlier sorts are especially good for forcing and the later varieties more effective in beds or borders.

For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 ets. per 100 to the price. Doz. 1001000
Alba maxima. M. Large pure

Crown of Gold. M. Pure yellow............................ $\quad \begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & \$ 16.00\end{aligned}$
Crown of Roses. Deep rose ...... . . $60 \quad 3050$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Due van Thol. D. Red and yellow } & .20 & 1.25 & 9.00\end{array}$
Gloria Solis. M. Red, bordered with gold
$\begin{array}{lll}.35 & 2.00 & 15.00\end{array}$
Gladstone. M. Dark rose; fine....
Helianthus. M. Dark crimson yellow edge
Imperator rubrorum. M. Rich glowing scarlet
La Candeur. D. Pure white.........
Lady Grandison. D. Bright scarlet.
Le Blason. M. White, tinged rose; extra early
Le Matador. M. Dazzling scarlet;
Lord Beaconsfield. D. Deep satiny rose; very double, immense flower. The most beautiful of all Double Tulips
Murillo. M. Superb blush-white, shaded white
Parmesiana. M. Beautiful rose....
Rose d'Amour. Flowers are of medium size and of exquisite blush pink shading with age to deepest rose pink .................
Mosine. M. Splendid rose; early
forcing forcing ...........................
Rose Blanche. D. Late. Pure white
Salvator rosa. M. Splendid deep rose, flamed white .................
Tournesol, Scarlet. M. Red, edged yellow ...............................
Tournesol, Yellow. M. Yellow, shaded orange. Giow................ very large flower

## Late Flowering Double Tulips

For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100, to the price.

Doz. $100 \quad 1000$
Belle Alliance. T. Late. Violet red

Blue Flag. T. Late. Bluish violet.. . $40 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$


Proserpine Tulips.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Immaculate. T. Late. Pure white | . 25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Mariage de ma Fille. T. Late. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| White, striped cherry-red.. | . 40 | 3.25 | 28.00 |
| Peony, Gold. D. Late. Golden yel- |  |  |  |
| low, striped red . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 35 | 2.00 | 17.00 |
| Peony, Red. D. Late. Deep red | . 25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Rex rubrorum. M. Late. Scarletfine flower .................... 352.2520.00 |  |  |  |
| Yellow Rose. T. Late. Pure golden |  |  |  |
| yellow. | . 25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

## Parrot Tulips

A very attractive species of late-flowering Tulips, producing enormous flowers of most brilliant colors; interesting form; petals curiously cut or fringed. These are worthy of more extensive cultivation.
For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 ets. per 100 to the price.

Doz. 1001000
Admiral of Constantinople. Dark
red, shaded and tipped orange...\$0.25 \$1.75 \$14.00
Cafe Brun. Reddish brown, on yel-
low ground ......................... . . 25 1.75 14.00
Feu Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet;
very fine ........................
. 25
1.75
14.00
Lutea major. Yellow, striped crim-
son and green
$\begin{array}{lll}.25 & 1.75 & 14.00\end{array}$
Markgraaf. Golden inside; feath-
ered brilliant scarlet purple and
green outside. .....................
15.00

Perfecta. Yellow, scarlet and green $\quad .25 \quad 1.75 \quad 14.00$
Finest Mixed. All colors ........... . 25 1.50 10.00
That our customers may have a variety of these beautiful Parrot Tulips, we make this special offer: 6 of each 6 varieties- 36 bulbs................... $\$ 0.75$ 12 of each 6 varieties- 72 bulbs................... 1.50 25 of each 6 varieties- 150 bulbs..................... 2.70 50 of each 6 varieties- 300 bulbs...................... 5.00

## Mixtures of Types

For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100.
Breeders. A mixture of self colors,
such as scarlet, crimson, violet,
etc., with white base ............ \$0.30 \$1.50 \$12.00
Bybloemen Roses. Magnificent flowers, the ideal form, white,
ground, striped in all shades of
ground, striped in all shades of
Bizarres. Flowers of yellow ground,
striped with crimson, purple or white
$25 \quad 1.50 \quad 14.00$

Bybloemen Violet. Same as B.
Roses in all shades of violet....
Splendid Mixtures in all colors and classes
$20 \quad 1.00$
9.00
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 1.50 & 14.00\end{array}$
$.25 \quad 1.50$


## in Tulips. <br> TULIPS-Continued

## Giant Darwin Tulips

This class is, without doubt, the Queen of Tulips. They range from two to three feet in height and their flowers are massive, weather resisting and very persistent. They are well adapted for every garden use, particularly for the planting of Grass vistas, the approaches to woodland and in shrub beds; their constitution is so strong that Grasses cannot choke them and they will thrive for several years without further attention. They force readily and we can recommend them for that purpose; indeed, there is no finer group of Tulips for conservatory decoration at their season than these Darwins. They embrace nearly all shades of white, lilac, rose, red and crimson, while a few new and very interesting types are colored mauve, heliotrope, maroon and black-purple. Their centers are always clear and well defined, and in centers are always clear and wold or blue divides the many cases a ring of white, go

Selected Mixture of all colors. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

Apricot. Deep bronze with shad-
Clara Butt. Globular flower, salmon colored flushing of pink. A choice refined Tulip of esthetic shade.... Don Pedro. Dark bronze color...... Dream. A beautiful, delicate lilac.
Edmee. A beautiful shade of vivid rosy pink with lighter border....
Erguste. Satiny heliotrope, early forcer.
Europe. Fiery salmon scarlet, with white center
Farncombe Sanders. Massive dark crimson flowers which are effective when massed.
Faust. Deep purple black, monstrous flower
Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet, blue center; very rich and showy ... Glory. Bright scarlet, blue center. . Glow. Brilliant vermilion blue and white center ........................ Gretchen. Beautiful globular flower, outside blush rose, inside soft blush rose, very charming
Kate Greenaway. White, tinted slightly lavender
King Harold. Glowing ruby crimson; enormous massive flowers in very tall stems; center rich black; new and stately variety. One of the very finest in existence.
Lantern. Soft lilac, silvery white outside
La Tulipe Noire. The darkest Tulip known; shape a perfect cup, of intense black maroon. Surface lustrous and remarkable for good finish.

Each Doz. 100
.08 .10
.75
5. 50
$2.50 \quad 15.00$ .503 .50
1.006 .50
$.08 \quad .60 \quad 4.00$

| .08 | .70 | 4.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| .10 | $.85 \quad 6.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$.08 \quad .60 \quad 4.00$

| .10 | .85 | 6.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .08 | .60 | 4.00 |



## Late Flowering Single Tulips

Also Called May Flowering and Cottage Tulips.
These lovely late-flowering Tulips are very effective for all kinds of decorative work, and their value as cut flowers cannot be overestimated. They are eminently fitted for border cultivation for bedding, forcing and every purpose to which the early-flowering Tulip is put. They often grow from two to three feet high, and flower usually about Memorial Day, lasting fully two weeks in bloom.

## Named Single Tulips

For free delivery add 5 cts. per doz., or 30 ets. per 100.
Beauty of America. Pale yellow turning white with red border. Doz., 40c; 100, $\$ 2.50$.
Bouton d'Or (Ida). Tall, stately, cup-shaped flowers of a bright golden yellow; last a long time in good condition. A grand Tulip for massing for long distance effect. Each, 5 c ; doz., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50$; 1000 , $\$ 12.00$.
Bridesmaid. Rose, striped pinkish white, sweetscented; very popular; excellent in grass and for large beds. Height 18 in. Each, 5 c ; doz., 30 c ; 100 , $\$ 1.75$; $1000, \$ 15.00$.
Columbus. (Gala Beauty). Rich, velvety crimson, striped with gold; shape that of Mrs. Moon; deliciously perfumed, and excellent in every way. Height 16 in. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.
Elegans. Grand border Tulip; petals rich carmine, elegantly reflexed, base yellow. The finest of the early flowering set for cutting. A free grower. Each, 8 c ; doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00$.
Gesneriana alba oculata. Glistening rose with white center, exceedingly beautiful. Doz., 25 c; $100, \$ 1.50$.
Gesneriana major. Large; crimson scarlet with glittering blue-black center. Excellent for massive bedding. Height 20 in . Each 5c; doz., 30c; 100, $\$ 1.75 ; 1000, \$ 15.00$.
General Roberts. New. Color a shining, dark crimson; flowers elongated and graceful; petals often 4 inches long. Height 18 in . Each, 8 c ; doz., 50 c ; $100, \$ 3.50$.
Golden Crown. Large golden yellow flowers, edged bright scarlet and becoming suffused with scarlet with age. An old Tulip, but still indispensable for bedding and cutting. Doz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.00 ; 1000$, $\$ 7.50$.
Golden Eagle. A very early flower, colored golden yellow, of goblet shape; a good bedder and a grand Tulip for cutting. Very free. Doz., 30c; $100, \$ 1.75 ; 1000, \$ 15.00$.
Inglescombe Pink. (Salmon Pink). An extra large flower of a very pleasing salmon-rose shade; a very prominent flower among the late Tulips. Each, 5 c ; doz., 40 c ; $100, \$ 3.00$.

Inglescombe Scarlet. A very large flower of brilliant scarlet. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.25.
Inglescombe Yellow. New. Very tall and striking Tullp. Deep cup-shape; pale canary-yellow, on stems 2 feet high. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.
Isabella. (Blushing Bride.) Deep goblet-shaped flowers on stems a foot high, colored creamy white and pink, ehanging to cherry-red with age. A very choice and popular variety; forces well and a capital bedding Tulip. Each, 5 c ; doz., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 2.50 ; 1000, \$ 20.00$.
Jaune d'Oeuf. A large egg-shaped flower of golden yellow tint, spangled and flushed rose externally; very distinct and fine. Height 16 in . Each, 5c; doz., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.50 ; 1000$, $\$ 22.00$.
John Ruskin. We are unable to give an exact description of this beautiful variety. Its color, pink bordered golden, reminds one of the setting sun in its most beautiful colors. Flowers are borne on long, graceful stems. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, $\$ 18.00$.
La Merveille. Rich coral color, with a yellow center, pitcher-shaped, sweet scented and very beautiful. Quite to the lay's fancy. Height 24 in. Each, 5 c ; doz., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1000$, $\$ 15.00$.
La Nigrette. Ball-shaped flowers of maroon-black. Height 18 in. Each, 5c; doz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1000$, $\$ 18.00$.
La Reve. Immense goblet-shaped flowers of a rosy buff tone, with yellow base; very handsome and long-lasting. Each, 10 c ; doz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.00$.
Mckinley. Giant globe-shaped flowers of glistening white. Each, 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.25.
Mrs. Moon. Giant late Tulip; flowers rich yellow, of elegant form, tapering and reflexing. One of the finest Tulips in cultivation. Height 2 feet. Each, 10 c ; doz., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 6.00$.
Picotee. Elegantly recurving pure white flowers, changing in a few days to a pink, gradually becoming suffused with rose; very effective in borders or beds. Each, 5c; doz., 35c; 100, $\$ 2.00 ; 1000$, $\$ 15.00$.
Striped Beauty. Massive petaled flowers of deep goblet form; pure white flaked gray, crimson and blue; very effective; a strong grower of much substance. Each, 10 c ; doz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.7{ }^{\circ}$.
The Fawn. Strong growing plant with goblet-shaped flowers, colored fawn with apricot external shading; of a large size and boldly erect habit. A capital Tulip of refined esthetic coloring. Height 20 in. Each, 10 c ; doz., $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 5.50$.

## Rare and Choice Tulips

These species are remarkable for their great range of coloring, diversity of shape and markings. Their colors are very vivid; their flowers vary considerably in size, shape and color.

For free delivery add 5 ets. per doz., or 30 ets. per 100 , to the price.
Cornuta. (Chinese Horned Tulip). Petals curiously twisted like spiral leaves; yellow striped scarlet; flowers late in May. Each, 5 c ; doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 2.50$.
Florentina odorata. (Sylvestris). A charming Tulip that one could freely naturalize on the margins of woodland and in waste places. Its flowers are yellow, borne on graceful stems, and they have the rich fragrance of Violets. Flowers in April. Doz., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.75$.
Fosteriana. A grandly flowered Bokhara species, with tapering orange-vermilion flowers of exceptional size and brilliance. Each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.


The Fawn Tulips.
Greigi. A grand Turkestan Tulip. Its petals are elegantly marbled and flecked with chocolate, the flowers dazzling orange-scarlet; often 8 inches across and of a goblet shape when closed. Flowers in early May. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Kaufmanniana. A glorious species, and the first of all Tulips to flower; flowers large, cone-shaped, colored a soft shade of creamy white, flushed with deep orange in the center and colored externally with red. Each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.25$; $100, \$ 16.00$.
Oculus solis. (The Sun's Eye). Dazzliñ red-black center, small but graceful flower. Each, 5c; doz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 4.50$.
Retroflexa. Gracefully recurved light yellow petals, giving it the appearance of a Lily. A very handsome Tulip. Each, 5c; doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00.
Viridiflora. (The Green Tulip). Flowers green, edged yellow; immense size, odd and handsome. Each, 10 c ; doz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 4.00$.

## Crocuses "The Heralds of Spring"

This brilliant and universally admired Spring flower will thrive in any soil or situation, but to be brought to the highest perfection it should be grown in an open bed or border of deep, rich, sandy loam. They are invaluable for pot culture.

## Mixtures of Crocuses



## Fall- and Winter-Blooming Crocuses

## (Colchicum)

These exquisite flowers will flower from October right up to January in the North and often in mild winters will appear amongst the snow. Any ordinary garden soil suits them. Plant as early as possible, quite shallow, barely covering them with soil. Mixed, Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

## Narcissus

## Popularly called '‘Jonquils' or '"Daffodils"

Outdoor Culture. Bulbs should be planted 4 to 5 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart, according to size of bulbs. Being perfectly hardy, they make an excellent effect among shrubbery, in borders, etc.

Pot Culture. Use same composition as for Hyacinths. Best to plant in bulb-pan six bulbs of one varlety. Keep in dark for a few weeks until well rooted. Easy of cultivation and almost sure to bloom.

## Large Trumpet Narcissus

For free delivery add 12 cts . per doz., or 50 cts. per 100, to the price.
Albicans. (Spanish Daffodils). Sulphur white trumpet ............................. Ard Righ. (Irish King). Large; deep yellow trumpet; early

Doz. 100

Emperor. Immense flower clear golden yellow trumpet; deep primrose perianth Empress. (Bicolor). Rich yellow trumpet, with broad, white perianth; giant flower Glory of Leeden. Immense flower with long, large, fluted trumpet of rich yellow with full, broad, overlapping perianth petals of bright yellow, strong grower.
$0.50 \quad \$ 3.00$
$.75 \quad 5.00$
 Golden Spur. Extra Large Double Nose spikes. Per 1000, $\$ 35.00$.................
Golden Spur. Immense golden trumpet; early and fine flower ....................
Grandee maximus. Large, yellow trumpet, pure white petals …..................
Henry Irving. Very early; deep golden yellow trumpet, white perianth; very handsome.
Horsfleldii. (King of Daffodils). A grand flower; large, golden yellow trumpet, pure white perianth; early forcing.
Johnstoni. (Queen of Spain). Soft delicate yellow trumpet. $1000, \$ 70 \ldots$......
Mme. de Graaff. Of the white trumpet varieties this is the largest. Perianth pure white, trumpet opening cream passing to white with age. A most beautiful flower.
$3.00 \quad 22.00$
Manus. A dwarf variety of golden yel-
low. ..............................................
Obvallaris. (Tenby Daffodil). Very erect growth; rich yellow; excellent for forcing.
Princeps. Large, yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth; excellent for forcing.
Rugilobus. Grand variety; large, pale yellow trumpet, with primrose perianth..
Spurius. One of the finest trumpet Daffodils; self-colored clear yellow1.25

Trumpet major. (The old-fashioned Jonquil). French grown. Trumpet and perianth golden yellow. Very extensiveperianth golden yellow. Very extensive-
Victoria. Trumpet of large size, clear yellow and beautiful, frilled at mouth; perianth creamy white, etc. Certificate of Merit from Massachusets Horticultural Society
$.40 \quad 3.50$
Wm. Goldring. Flower of medium size; pure white perianth with a primrose trumpet.
$.40 \quad 2.50$
Finest Mixed Large Trumpet Varieties... . $40 \quad 2.75$

## Medium Trumpet Narcissi

Barrii conspicuus. A flower of ex quisite beauty, unexcelled for cutting; large, broad, spreading perianth; broad short cup conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet Lasts long in water after being cut.
oncomparable. (Star Daffodil). Sul-phur-yellow, with orange cup ncomparable Cynosure. Yellowish perianth, deep orange - stained cup; extra ..........................
Incomparable Figaro. Cup orange, perianth yellow
Incomparable Sir Watkin (Welsh Daffodils). A grand flower; primrose perianth, often 5 inches across; cup rich golden yellow, elegantly fringed .................. . . 40 2.50 20.00

Incomparable Stella. White peri- Doz. 1001000
anth, yellow cup. .................\$0.20 $\$ 1.25$ \$7.50
Incomparable Stella Superba. A
great improvement on the Stella.
Has white perianth, yellow cup. . $50 \quad 3.50$
Leedsi. Pure white; fragrant; fine for bedding. . . . . . . . ................. . 20 1.25 8.00
Leedsi amabilis. Sulphur-white, with primrose cup. ........................ . 25 1.50 14.00
Leedsi, Duchesse de Brabant. Peri$\begin{array}{ll}\text { anth white, yellow cup; very } \\ \text { pretty and graceful ................. } 20 & 1.25 \\ 7.00\end{array}$
Leedsi, Mrs. Langtry. Broad white petals, with crown edged yellow; very conspicuous; most freeblooming and recommended for bedding ................................
Minnie Kume. (Queen of England). Large, white perianth, cup pass-
ing from fine lemon to white.... . 352.00
Nelsoni. Pure white petals, yellow
cup. ................................ .50 $3.00 \quad 25.00$
We furnish 6 bulbs at the dozen rate; 25 at the 100 rate; 250 at the 1000 rate.

## Hoop Petticoat Narcissus

A curiously-shaped flower of very graceful habit.
Bulbocodium. (Yellow Hoop Petticoat) Dwarf variety, with golden yellow flowers, a number of which are produced by each bulb. Pretty when forced six to eight bulbs in a pan, at the same time most charming for edges of beds and is perfectly hardy
Bulbocodium monophyllus. (White Hoop
Petticoat). Same as above in white.... . $75 \quad 5.00$

## Polyanthus Narcissi

## The Fragrant Bunch-Flower Narcissi

In our New England climate this class is not hardy and can be used for house culture only. Their easy culture should endear them to every flower lover.
For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100, to the price.
The Large-Flowered Paper-White Narcissus. If grown in pots, eight weeks will produce the flowers. We especially recommend to grow this bulb in pebbles and water, after the fashion of Chinese Sacred Lilies, as they are far superior to the latter. Flowers appear in three weeks in great numbers and more perfected. Failures are not known. Twelve bulbs should be planted in an ordinary-sized dish. It is advisable to start the bulbs in a dark place for four to six days. Grow cool and give plenty of water.
Large bulbs. Doz., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.75 ; 1000, \$ 14.00$.
Mammoth bulbs. Doz., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.50 ; 1000, \$ 18.00$.
Bathrust. Deep yellow; large clusters.... $\$ 0.50$ Doz. $\quad 100$
Bazelman major. White flowers, yellow cup; very large and fragrant............
Double Roman. White, deep yellow cup, large truss
$35 \quad 2.00$

Gloriosa. White, deep orange cup ........ . $50 \quad 3.00$
Grand Monarque. White, with primroseyellow cup.
Grand Premo. White, with bright yellow cup
$.50 \quad 3.00$
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow, with deep orange cup. .................................. . . 40 2.50
Jaune Supreme. Yellow, orange cup........................... 30
Queen Victoria. Pure white, with citron cup. One of the finest for forcing ..... . 50
Staten General. Large, fine white; orange cup. .......................................... . . . 50
Finest Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 2.00

## Narcissus Poeticus

For free delivery add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100 , to the price.

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Doz. 100 1000
Poeticus. The true Poet or Pheasant's Eye Narcissus. Pure white with red crown, very fragrant. Excellent for outting; most popular.
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Poeticus Ornatus. Somewhat larger than above. Broad white perianth with red crown; very early; most valuable for forcing.
\(\begin{array}{lll}.20 & 1.25 & 8.00\end{array}\)
Poeticus Poetarum. Large, bold flowers; perianth pure white with entire crown crimson. Very striking
\(\begin{array}{lll}.30 & 1.50 & 12.00\end{array}\)
King Edward VII. New. The very largest form of Poet's; an exquisite flower of elegance. Ea. 10c . .
Burbidgei. Pure white; yellow cupedged scarlet
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## Chinese Sacred Narcissus

## (Chinese New Year Lily) Ready in October.

For free delivery add 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per. doz.; or $\$ 1.00$ per 100 , to the price.

They are somewhat similar to the Polyanthus Narcissus and are usually grown in bowls partially filled with pebbles and water. We offer sound, extra large bulbs, each, 10 c ; doz., $\$ 1.00$; original baskets of 30 bulbs, $\$ 1.75$.


Double Van Sion Daffodil.

## Double Narcissi (Daffodil)

Some of the most popular varieties of Daffodils will be found in this class, and no collection is complete without them.

For free delivery add 10 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100 , to the price.
Alba plena odorata. (Double Poet Narcissus.) Large double, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. Doz., 20c; 100, $\$ 1.00 ; 1000, \$ 7.00$.
Incomparabilis plenus. (Butter and Eggs). Flowers large, yellow, with orange center. Fine for forcing and bedding. Each, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, $\$ 12.00$.
Orange Phoenix. (Eggs and Bacon). White flowers, with orange segments in the center. A most effective variety for either forcing or bedding. Doz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1000, \$ 12.50$.
Sulphur Phoenix. (Codlins and Cream.) Large, pure white flowers. The largest and finest of the double varieties. Doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1000, \$ 30.00$.
Von Sion. (The "Old-fashioned Double Daffodils.") Flowers deep golden yellow; very decorative; excellent for cutting, and most extensively used by florists for cut-flowers. Perfectly hardy and the right thing for the garden.
Single-Nosed Bulbs. Selected. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00; 1000 , $\$ 16.00$.
Single-Nosed Bulbs, Mammoth. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00; $1000, \$ 24.00$.
Double-Nosed Bulbs, Mammoth. Doz., 60c; 100, $\$ 3.25 ; 1000, \$ 30.00$.

## Narcissus Jonquila, or Jonquils

A most delicate and graceful little flower, which shines in the richest yellow shades, and is filled with the sweetest perfume. Several flowers are borne on long, slender stems.
Single Sweet-scented. Fellow; free Doz. 1001000
flowering. ............................ 0.15 \$0.85 $\$ 6.00$
Double Sweet-scented. Yellow..... . $50 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$
Campanelli. Yellow; very early ... 10 1.00 7.00
Rugulosus. Rich yellow. The larg-
est Jonquil. . .......................
Tenuior. (Silver Jonquils). Sulphur, white and yellow. Flowers on long, slender stems; very graceful
$.35 \quad 2.50$

## Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

A new race of Narcissus; perfectly hardy flowers like the Polyanthus Narcissus, without the strong odor sometimes found. The individual flowers resemble the Poeticus in shape, and are equally valuable for forcing or bedding. A bed of these Narcissus will produce a mass of blooms.

For free delivery add 5 cts. per doz.; or 30 ets. per 100, to the price.

Each Doz. 100
Alsace. Petals pure white with yellow eye; when bursting into flower the eye is slightly edged reddish. Broad, large flower of true Poet form; one of the earliest ........
Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large flower of a good substance. Long stemmed and a good keeper
Ideal. Perianth white, with dark orange eye; large truss bearing six to seven flowers; beautiful, six to seven flowers; beautiful,
striking color......................$~$
Irene. Perianth silky sulphur-yellow, changing to light yellow. urange eye; large, broad truss bearing eight to nine flowers .............
Klondyke. Perianth yellow, with deep golden yellow eye; one of the deepest yellows ................
Lucia. Golden perianth, with golden yellow eye; tall; seven to eight flowers on a stem; especially fine.
Triumph. Pure white perianth, with deep yellow eye. The largest flowers of this section, resemoling Bazelman Major of the Polyanthus varieties

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

Unless otherwise specifed, all Bulbs and Roots are
ready for delivery in September.

| AGAPANTHUS (African Lily). | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A. umbellatus. Bright blue........ $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 2.00$ |  |  |
| A. albus. Pure white...............25 | 2.00 |  |  |
| ALLIUM aureum. Bright yellow... | .15 | $\$ 0.75$ |  |
| A. Neapolitanum. Delicate white.. | .15 | 1.00 |  |

## Amaryllis

Pot up bulbs in turfy loam, and water but sparingly until bulbs have started. Give moderate bottom heat.
A. Belladonna major. (Belladonna Lily). White, flushed and tipped with deep

A. formossissima. (Jocobian Lily). Dark
crimson. ....................................... . 15 . 1.50

## Anemones for Forcing

Pot up in October or November, and set roots one inch deep. Keep in a cool place until early Spring when they may be placed in a greenhouse or window to bloom. Water sparingly.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Bride. Single white | \$0.20 | \$1.00 |
| Mixed, all Colors | . 20 | 1.00 |
| Blue | . 25 | 1.25 |
| Scarlet | . 30 | 1.50 |
| Violet and Lilac | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Crimson | . 40 | 2.00 |
| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| ANTHERICUM (St. Bruno's Lily). |  |  |
| A. Liliastrum. White Lily-like flow- |  |  |
| ers, in May and June........... \$0.10 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| A. Babiana. Mixed varieties...... . 25 | 2.50 |  |
| A. Brodiaea. Mixed colors . . . . . . . . 25 | 2.50 |  |
| CALLA. (Lily of the Nile.) |  |  |
| C. Aethiopica. White Calla; large | 2.00 |  |
| C. alba maculata. Spotted Calla... . 25 | 2.50 |  |

## Chionodoxa, Glory of the Snow

The Chionodoxa resembles the Scilla, but is larger and more showy. It is very hardy, thrives in any situation, and the bulbs continue to flower from year to year.

Chinonodoxa gigantea. Resembling Chiono-
doxa Luciliae, but with much larger
blooms of soft gray-blue ................. $\$ 0.25$
C. Luciliae. Bright sky blue flowers with

White centers ...................................... $25 \quad 1.25$
$\$ 1.75$
.251 .50
Each Doz. 100
CROWN IMPERIALS. (Fritillaria
Imperialis).
Superfine Mixed. Red, yellow and
orange shades ....................... $\$ 0.20$ \$1.50
Erythronium, Dog's Tooth Violet
Doz. 100
ERYTHRONIUM Dens-Canis alba. White. $\$ 0.20$ \$1.25
E. Dens-Canis purpurea. Purple. ......... .25 1.50
E. Dens-Canis rosea. Deep pink.............. . $20 \quad 1.25$

| E. Dens-Canis rosea. Deep pink. ...................... | .20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| E. Dens-Canis Mixed, all colors.......... | 1.25 |



Freesia.

## Doz. 100

FREESIA Leichtlini major. Primrose yel-
low, spotted orange ........................... $\$ 0.25$ \$1.75
F. refracta alba. Pure white, fragrant... $30 \quad 2.00$

FRITILLARIA. (Guinea-Hen Flower).
F. meleagris. Checkered and splashed with
white, yellow, brown and purple....... 25
1.50

GLADIOLUS. Ready in October.
G. The Bride. Pure white .................. . $30 \quad 1.25$
G. Blushing Bride. White, flaked crimson $30 \quad 1.25$
G. Peach Blossom. Pink ................... . . . 30 1.25

HEMEROCALLIS. (Yellow Day
Lily.) Each Doz. 100 H. fulva. (The Homestead Lily).

Orange. . ............................. $\$ 0.15 \quad \$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$ H. Gold Dust. Golden yellow..... . . . 15 1.50 10.00 H. graminea. Deep yellow ...... . . 15 1.50 10.00 H. Orangeman. Orange yellow.... ........ .15 $\quad 1.50 \quad 10.00$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { H. Orangeman. } & \text { Orange yellow } & \text {.... } & .15 & 1.50 & 10.00 \\ \text { H. Thunbergii. } & \text { Bright yellow } & . . . & .15 & 1.50 & 10.00\end{array}$

## The Irises, Flags or Fleur de Lis

The Irises form a most useful, interesting and beautiful class of hardy plants. The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil; their blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1 . We carry in stock over 50 varieties, but will describe here only 25 of the best obtainable, selected from direct importations from Japan. Large plants: Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. (Order by number or name.)

## Iris Kaempferi <br> Set of 25 varieties for $\$ 5.00$.

4 Kumo-no-obi. Double violet- purple, white center. 7 Sofu-no-koi. Double light blue, with pink marking.
8 Mana-dowru. Double white, penciled blue, purple center.
10 Yomo-no-umi. Double, maltese lavender, purple center; penciled.

No.
11 Mei-ran. Single carmine rose
13 Taihei-raku. Single, dark crimson.
14 Hana-aoi. Double, bright violet-blue, shaded white.
15 Uchin. Double, bluish purple, veined white.
16 Oshkun. Double navy-blue, purple center.
19 Kimi-no-megumi. Single, light blue, penciled, red center.
23 Oniga-shima. Double, violet-purple, sapphire center.
26 Senjo-no-hora. Double, dark red, splashed white.

No.
28 Shira-taki. Double, white with yellow marking.
29 Shiga-no-wia-nami. Double, sapphire and blue, penciled white.
31 Kosui-no-iro. Double, very light blue, white center.
32 Komochi-guma. Single, very dark blush purple.
34 Momiji-no-taki. Double, pink ground, blue and yellow veined.
35 Shuchiu-krva. Single, white, margined with pink.
36 Yedo-kagami. Single, dark red, purple center.
39 Tsurugi-no-mai. Single, dark maroon. 44 Kyodai-san. Double, very dark blue, penciled white.
46 Koki-no-iro. Double, reddish-purple. 47 Samidare. Double, white.
49 Tsura-no-kegoromo. Single, white.
50 Date-dogu. Single, dark red, pink center.
Unnamed Varieties, Mixed. Extra fine. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

## Iris Germanica, or German Iris

The German Iris blooms in June and is one of the most desirable Springflowering plants. No garden should be without a collection and we offer below a number of the best and most profuse flowering varieties.

Price, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$ : $100, \$ 10.00$.
In the following descriptions " S " signifies standards or erect petals; "F" falls or drooping petals.
Aurea. Golden yellow.
Blue Bird. Rich indigo. Large and full. Canary Bird. S. Canary yellow. F. Crimson purple. Very distinct, new.
Celeste. Celestial-blue, changing to porcelain. A profuse bloomer
Donna Maria. S. White. F. White, shaded lilac.
Duchesse de Nemours. $S$. and $F$. Blue, veined white and lilac.
Flavescens. Light primrose yellow. Very large and fine.
Florentina Blue. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is deep rich Yale-blue.
Hector. Yellow, brownish-red, stained purple.
Honorabilis. S. Bright Indian-yellow. F. Chestnut-red.
L'Innocence. S. Pure white. F. White, slightly veined orange.
La Tendre. Violet and lavender.
Mad. Chereau. S. and F. White, edged and feathered with violet and pale blue.
Maori King. S. Golden yellow. F. Chocolate, veined white.
Pallida Dalmatica. 3 to 4 ft . Lavender flowers in stately spikes. New and very fine. Each, 25c; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Purple Queen. S. and F. Rich violet purple.


Bed of German Iris.


Iris Snow Queen.
Queen of May. Rose-pink and very fine.
Rebecca. S. Golden yellow. F. Yellow splashed and veined with golden yellow.
Sappho. S. Blue. F. Royal-purple.
Silver King. S. and F. Pure white and very large.

## Set of 20 varieties for \$2.25.

## Miscellaneous Irises

I. cristata. Light blue, spotted with yel
low. Fringed. May. 8 in................. $\$ 0.20 \$ 2.00$
I. Pseudacorus. A semi-aquatic plant; flowers yellow, shaded orange. ..........
I. Pumila. Deep purple, March to May. 6 to 9 in. A charming dwarf Iris. Very free flowering.
$.15 \quad 1.20$

I var. cyanea. Rich purple with blackish tint. May. 4 to 8 in . Very desirable and fine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
I. var. formosa. Deep violet-blue. May. 4 to 8 in. A most profuse bloomer...... I. Sibirica. Light blue, with dark lines. Very bushy, free flowering and choice..
I. var. Snow Queen. Pure white. Very free and fine.

## One each of the above for $\$ 1.00$.

## Spanish Iris (Iris Hispanica)

The Spanish Irises bloom very early, and produce flowers in the mosi beautiful colors. If given a light mulching in Winter, they can be grown successfully out of doors. They can be forced easily in pots or pans, and are excellent for cutting.
British Queen. Pure white, large......... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \text { D. }\end{aligned} \quad 100$
Chrysolora Deep yellow .............. 151.00
Cord Gup Golden yellow . 1.00
Goid Cup. Golden yellow ….......................... $15 \quad 1.00$

## English Iris (Iris Anglica)

These flower a little later than the Spanish Irises. They are perfectly hardy out of doors, and valuable for forcing.
Mont Blanc. Large, white. Excellent for Doz. 100
cutting . ......................................... 0.50 \$2.50
Superfine, Mixed. All colors............... . . 25 1.75

## Lilium - The Lilies

Single bulbs of Lilies mailed free at prices given. Rates on larger quantities do not include postage.
Special Notice. Lily bulbs will be forwarded as they mature. As a rule, we can furnish Candidum and Harrisil from August on. Canadense, Elegans, Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenulfolium from end of September on. The entire balance in late October and November.


Lily of the Valley.

## The Easter Lilies

L. Harrisii. (Bermuda Easter Lily). This magnificent Lily is undoubtedly the best for Winter forcing, as it comes quickly into bloom. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. The bulbs should be potted in early Fall in rich soil, and the pots plunged in sand, where they should be allowed to remain until the approach of cold weather. The freedom with which the flowers are produced is truly remarkable, even the smallest bulbs blooming freely. 7 to 9 inch bulbs. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 1.75 ; 100, \$ 12.50$. 9 to 11 -inch bulbs. Each, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$; 100, $\$ 25.00$.
L. longiflorum multiflorum. Pure white trumpet shaped flowers. Splendid for growing in pots for Easter flowering, and very desirable for outdoor planting, being quite hardy; 2 to 3 feet, according to strength of bulb; blooms in June outdoors. Large bulbs. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 1.75 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## Lily of the Valley Clumps

## For Outdoor Culture.

These are grown from imported pips, and are ex-tra-large, only the best quality of pips being used. Large Clumps. Each containing many flowering pips. Each, 30c; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.

## The Paeonies

The Paeony is one of the hardiest of flowering plants. It is easily cultivated, and in beauty and usefulness is rivaled only by the Rose. The flowers are lasting and exquisitely colored. They prefer a rich, deep soil. Our collection comprises over 100 varieties; below we name a few of the most free-flowering and beautiful sorts. We offer strong plants only.

Named varieties, except where noted: Each, 30c; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$. Mixed colors. Doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15$.

## Double Varieties

Alba superba. White, large and full.
Amabilis grandiflora. White; very large, double. Petals fringed. Fine and very sweet.
Amabilis speciosa. Rose, fading to white. Large, very double and sweet.

Baron Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon. sweet and distinct.
Bicolor. Pink, center yellowish white.
Blushing Bride. Light rose, nearly white.
Buckii. Light crimson, large, double. Rose scented. Caroline Mather. Purple crimson and very dark. Extra large.

Charlemagne. New. Flesh-white, center tinted llac. Fragrant. Each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Couronne d'Or. (Crown of Gold). White with yellow reflection. Center petals bordered with red. A prize winner everywhere. Each, 75 c ; doz., $\$ 6$.
Duchesse de Nemours. Rose pink; very large, double and sweet. One of the best.
Festiva maxima. Pure white with carmine stripes in center. Extra fine. Each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Festiva alba. White with creamy center. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 4.00$.
Fragrantissima. Rose and violet; very sweet.
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson, very large and deep. Sweet.
Fulgida. Dark orimson and fine.
Grandiflora rosea. Rose-crimson.
Hramei. Rose; full, large, late. One of the best.
King of Roses. Deep rose. Sweet scented.
L'Innocence. White. Outer petals rose.
Lady Dartmonth. Pure. Large. Rose-scented.
La France. Pink with yellowish center.
Livingston. New. Pale pink. Late and free flowering. Each, 75 c ; doz., $\$ 6.00$.
Louis van Houtte. Fragrant. Bright purple-cherry.
Modeste. New. Deep rose. Very large. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Officinalis alba plena. Double white, tinged red.
Officinalis rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose. Fragrant and fine.
Perfection. Rosy lilac with salmon center. Fragrant. Princess Mathilde. Large, silvery pink. New and rare. Each, 60c; doz., $\$ 6.00$.
Sweetheart. Red, white and rose center.
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose. Lilac shade.

## Single Flowered Paeonies

These often produce blooms 12 to 18 inches across and are of the most brilliant tints of color. Each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
L'Elegante. Large, bright pink.
Princess Mathilde. Dark red.
Reine des Francais. White and very large.

## Paeony Tenuifolia, Fringe-Leaved

Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage. Bright crimson flowers. Rare and fine. Each, 75 c ; doz., $\$ 7.50$.

## Paeony Arborea (Tree Paeony)

A handsome dwarf shrub, free flowering, blooming about three weeks earlier than the herbaceous varieties. It is quite hardy, but is benefited by a slight protction in Winter. Each, $\$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 10.00$.
Banksii. Rose-blush, with purple center. Very large and fragrant.
Elizabeth. Rosy-crimson. Very large and full.
SNOWDROP. (Galanthus). Doz.
Elwes' Giant. Large, white . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 1.00
Single White. Large bulbs.................. . . 20 1. 00
Double White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 2.00


Spirea Japonica.


Peony Couronne d'Or.
Doz. $\quad 100$
SCILLA. (Squills). Early flowering and hardy, bulbs of the easiest cultivation. They thrive in any situation. Bulbs should be planted 3 inches deep.
S. Sibirica. Flowers bright blue, resembling miniature Hyacinths; good in combination with Snowdrops or Crocuses; also good for forcing in pans............\$0.25 \$1.50
S. campanulata. Pure white............... . . $30 \quad 1.50$
S. campanulata rosea .............................. . 0 1.50

SPARAXIS. Charming little bulbous plants for pot culture in the conservatory or window, closely resembling Ixias, but dwarfer and more compact. Eight to twelve bulbs may be planted in a six. inch bulb pan, covering them one inch.


## The Spireas

Each Doz. 100
SPIRAEA aruncus Kneiffi. Creamy white. June to July. 2 ft . A new variety and undoubtedly the finest and most graceful of its class. Flowers in large clusters and foliage finely cut
$\$ 0.30 \quad \$ 3.00$
S. astilboides. White. June to July. 2 ft . Flowers in large, feathery plumes. One of the best .......
S. var. floribunda. Pure white. June to July. 2 ft. Most valuable for cutting and good for forcing or outdoor culture..
.20
2.00
S. Gladstone. Creamy white. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft . One of the best.
$.25 \quad 2.50$
S. Japonica. White. June to July. $2 \mathrm{ft}$. An old and valuable variety for garden or forcing.........
S. palmata. Vivid crimson. June to Aug. 3 ft . One of the best hardy plants.
S. Queen Alexandra. Deep pink. Aug. to Sept. 2 ft . A new variety of great beauty of which we can speak in highest terms. It blooms profusely, does well on any soil, and as a cut flower is unexcelled
TRILLIUM. (Wood Lily, or Wake Robin).
T. grandiflora. Large white ......

## Evergreen Trees



White Pine, 5 ft. high, best size for Forestry Planting.

## Evergreens Particularly Adapted for Forestry Purposes

(For Descriptions see General List of Evergreens)
The increasing lemand for Evergreens suitable for Forest planting ias prompted us to increase materially our stock of the same. We have this year to offer thousands of plants grown particularly for this purpose. Wo du not offer young, untransplanted seedlings, but mnly transplanted and frequently root pruned stock. Of our quality trees $100 \%$ can, under ordinary conditions, be expected to succeed.

White Pine, (Pinus strobus).
Austrian Pine, (Pinus Austriaca).
Bank's Pine, (Pinus Banksiana).
Dwarf Mountain Pine, (Pinus mughus).
Norway Spruce, (Picea excelsa).
White Spruce, (Picea alba).
Colorado Spruce, (Picea pungens).
Red Cedar, (Juniperus Virginiana).
Hemlock, (Tsuga Canadensis).
Prices for Evergreens in quantity upon application.

## Abies - Fir

Leaves flat scattered and silvery beneath. Cones erect on the upper side of the branches. Cones ripen the first year, scales breaking off at maturity and leaving the axis on the tree.
A. balsamea (Balsam Fir). "L." Of rapid, slender, pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil.
3 ft ., each
. $\$ 0.75$
4 ft., each
1.00

5 ft., each
1.25
A. Canadensis (Hemlock). See Tsuga Canadensis.

## The Planting of Evergreens

All Evergreens can be transplanted safely during the months of April, May, August and September, although a plant which has been carefully dug with a ball of earth, can be moved safely almost at any time during the year. We ship no Evergreens which have not been transplanted several times. An Evergreen which has not been transplanted is often a finer specimen than transplanted stock, but it is of little value to the buyer. The larger sizes are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped in burlap. (See cut on this page.) This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

The Planting. In planting all Evergreens, the soil should be firmly pressed down in close contact with the roots. The latter should never be allowed to get dry before planting. A heavy mulching of the soll after planting is beneficial.

> Abbreviations, denoting size at maturity: " $L$," large; "M," medium; "S," small; "D," dwarf; "VD," very dwarf. Rapidity of growth: "r," rapid; "m," medium; "s," slow.

> We can supply extra large specimens of a great many varieties, and are always pleased to give spe- cial quotations on such.

## Christmas Trees (Real Live Ones)

The Norway Spruce and the Balsam Fir, are the most popular varieties of Evergreens used for Christmas Trees. If well established in tubs or pots, they may be used after the holiday for decorating porches, etc., or they can, with good success, be planted out. Small trees are attractive for adorning the table. We can supply well established trees, small or large at a slight advance over the catalog price, and for delivery just before the holiday, but would ask that orders for such are given if possible not later than December 1st.


Potted Christmas Tree.


## Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus Chinensis argentea or foemina variegata. "D.s." Bluish-green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant.
18 in., each
\$1.00
2 ft ., each
2.00

Juniperus communis. "V.D." Our common Juniper, light, glaucous foliage. 18 to 24 in., each. $\$ 0.75$
Juniperus var. aurea (Douglas' Golden). "V.D.s." Forms a mat-like spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping.
15 to 18 in., each
. $\$ 1.00$
J. var. Hibernica (Irish Juniper). "M.m." Of dense pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage.
2 to 3 ft., each ..................................... ${ }^{2} 0.75$
J. var. Suecica, compacta (Swedish Juniper). "M.m." Grows much as the Irish does; of more bushy form. 2 to 3 ft ., each..................................... $\$ 1.00$
J. Japonica aurea (Golden Japan Juniper). "V.d." A splendid dwarf golden form. Always bright, and a feature in any planting.
2 ft., each
. . $\$ 1.50$


## Abies Concolor.

J. Sabina (Savin Juniper). "V.D.s." Prostrate, spreading branches, with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc.
18 to 24 in ., each.
24 to 30 in., each. 1.50

3 ft., specimens, each ............................................................. 3.00
J. var. tamaricifolia (Creeping Savin). "V.d." Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space; fine for rocks, walls and dry places. 18 to 24 in., each.


Juniperus Sabina.
J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). "M.m." Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting.
1 ft., each.......... \$0.30
2 ft., each........... . 50

| 3 | $\mathrm{ft}$. ., each. . . . . . . . . . . | .75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | each . . . . . . . |

5 ft., each.......... 2.00
7 to 8 ft., speci-
mens, each ....... 5.00
J. Virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). "M.m." The foliage distinctly silver-gray. Quite prominent among other Evergreens.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each. $\$ 1.50$
4 to 5 ft., each.... $3 . \overline{0} 0$
J. var. Schotti. Fine pyramidal habit. Foliage peculiarly bright green.
3 ft., each.......... $\$ 1.5$
4 ft., each.......... 2.00

## Picea - Spruce

Cones pendulous, the cone remaining on the tree whole. Leaves four-sided and scattered (pointing in all directions).

All the Spruces are very hardy, and desirable both as individual specimens on lawns or in masses. The


## Juniperus Virginiana-Red Cedar.

PICEA-Continued.
White and Norway Spruces are used extensively for windbreaks and hedges. We will give special quotations for these in quantity.
Picea alba (White Spruce). "L.m." Light, silvery green foliage and dense pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations, and particularly good for seashore planting.
3 to 4 ft., each.
$\$ 1.00$
5 to 6 ft ., each.
P. Alcockiana (Alcock's Spruce). "M.s." A Japanese tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all times with the deep green above. 12 to 18 in., each.
$\$ 0.50$ ${ }_{2}^{12}$ to 18 in., each. ............................................................... . . . . . 1.00 .50 3 ft., each
1.00
P. Engelmanni (Engelmann's Spruce). "L.m." A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree of dense pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of $P$. pungens, and in most cases the fine glaucous color of the latter.

5 ft., each ............................................. 6.00
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). "L.r." The most generand windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and as an individual tree, with room to develop; is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground. growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground

 6 ft., each .............................................................................. 2.50 7 to 8 ft . specimens, each ....................... 3.50
P. var. aurea. "L.r." A golden-leaved form. In the early part of the season this is a brilliantly colored tree, and quite a favorite with planters.
3 ft . each
4 to 5 ft ., each
. . ...................................................... 2. 0
P. var. Gregoriana (Gregory's Spruce). "V.D.s." Forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Very dwarf and ornamental. Rare.
15 to 18 in., spread, each...................... $\$ 2.00$
P. var. conica. "V.D.s." Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing conifers
18 in., each
$\$ 1.00$
2 to 3 ft. , each
2.50
P. var. elata. "L.r." Long, slender branches, widely separated, leaving the trunk of the tree largely exposed. Lower branches droop to the ground.
$8 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
$\$ 3.00$
$10 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
5.00
P. var. inverta (The Inverted Spruce). "M." It forms a pillar-like tree, which, standing alone, is a dominant feature in the landscape.
3 ft , each .............................................. 1.50
4 ft., each .................................................................... 2.00
5 ft., each ........................................... 3.50
7 to 9 ft., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
P. var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Spruce). "M.m." Deep green foliage on branches, ascending at narrow angles, forming a narrow conical tree. Very useful and effective
3 to 4 ft ., each
$\$ 2.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
3.00
P. var. pumila. "V.D.s." A pretty little dwarf form not over 2 to 3 ft . in height. Excellent where dwarf growth is required.

P. var. Pygmea (Pygmy Spruce). "V.D.s." One of the dwarfest of the Spruces, attaining a height of about 2 ft . only. Short branches with stiff, small foliage.
8 to 12 in., each
$\$ 1.50$
P. Nigra (Black Spruce). "L.r." A good native tree, with darker and shorter leaves than the White Spruce. Hardy and valuable in seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft , each
.$\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft., each .............................................................. 1.50
P. orientalis (Eastern Spruce). Resembling a fineleaved Norway Spruce, but much more elegant than the latter, of graceful form and dark, attractive foliage.
18 in., each
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., each


Picea Kosteriana-Koster's Blue Spruce.
P. polita (Tiger-tail Spruce). "M.m." A tree forming a dense, broad pyramid, with stout branches and very stiff, sharp leaves. A pleasing shade of green.
$2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. . each.....................................$~$ 2.00
P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). "L.r." Stiff pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No Evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing
vigorously where many Evergreens fail; withstands the coldest seasons.
2 ft., each . .......................................... . . $\$ 1.00$

4 ft ., each
3.00

5 ft ., each
4.00

6 ft ., each

P. var. glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit of growth similar to that of the preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage-color. Extremely hardy.
2 ft ., each
$\$ 2.00$
3 ft ., each
4.00

4 ft., each
5.00

P. var. Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). This variety is identical with the type. Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected; grafted from the famous Koster variety.
12 to 18 in., each ................................. $\$ 1.00$


4 ft., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 . 8.00
6 to 7 ft. specimens.
15.00

## Pinus - Pine

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). "L.r." A robust-growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Does well on all soils, and is one of the best Evergreens for seashore planting.
2 ft ., each
. $\$ 1.00$
3 ft., each
1.00
P. Banksiana or Divaricata (Bank's Pine). "L.r." Faster in growth than any other Pine. Very hardy and good for timber. Useful for seashore planting.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each
\$0.50
P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). "S.s." Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the white Pine and quite silvery.
$2 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
. $\$ 1.00$
$3 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
2.00
P. Montana (Dwarf Mountain Pine). "D.s." Coarser and more upright than the following. Very hardy and excellent for massing on hillsides or for seashore planting. Attains a height of about 8 ft .
15 to 18 in., each
$\$ 1.00$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft., each.......................................... 1.50
2 to 3 ft., bushy, each................................ 2.50
P. Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). "D.s." Of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy.
18 in., each ............................................. $\$ 1.00$ 2 ft., each ................................................. 2.00
P. ponderosa (Heavy-wooded Pine). "L.r." One of the tallest of the Pines, attaining a height of more than 100 ft . Leaves 6 to 8 in . long and silvery green.

$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each.
P. resinosa (Red Pine). "L.r." A native Pine, with red bark and light green foliage growing in whorls. Useful for its timber.
3 ft ., each
. $\$ 2.00$
P. strobus (White Pine). "L.r." The most valuable of all Evergreens for timber purposes. A wellgrown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage is always highly ornamental. In age this Pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
$4 \mathrm{ft}$. each ...................................................... .75
5 ft., each .............................. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
P. var. nana. "V.D." A low ball-like growth, not over 2 ft . Rare.
18 to 24 in., each....................................... $\$ 2.00$
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). "L.r." Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is very desirable for mass and shelter planting.
3 ft ., each ........................................... $\$ 0.75$
$5 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
1.00
ft., each ...................................................... . . . . . . 1.50


## Retinispora Pisifera.

## Pseudotsuga

Pseudotsuga Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce). "L.r." A fine, long-lived tree from the Rocky Mountains, where it grows in great quantity. The foliage is soft and brilliant green in color, with bluish tint when young. It is of the most vigorous and
symmetrical growth.
3 ft., each
5 ft., each
6 ft., each
4.50

## Retinispora - Chamaecyparis or Japan Cypress

Retinispora filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). "M.s." Slender, string-like bright green foliage, drooping in long filaments. Graceful and pyramidal habit.
18 in., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
2 ft., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
3 ft., each ........................................... . . . 3.00
R. var. aurea (Golden Thread-branched Cypress). "M.s." A lovely bright golden form of the preceding; equally hardy.
12 to 15 in. spread, each.
$\$ 1.50$


## Taxus Cuspidata.

RETINISPORA-Continued.
R. obtusa (Obtused-leaved Japan Cypress). "M.s." Graceful, fern-like foliage, distinct and beautiful. Hardy.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft., each .................................. . . . 1.50
R. var. gracilis. "D.s." A dwarf variety rather irregular in habit, with short dark green foliage. Very bushy and desirable.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft., each......................................... $\$ 1.50$
2 to $21 / 2$ ft., each............................... . . . . . . 2.00
3 ft., each .......................................... . . . . 3.00
R. pisifera (Pea-fruited Japan Cypress). "L.m." Resembles R. obtusa, but with more slender and gracefully drooping branches.
${ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.50$
3 ft., each ......................................................... 2.50
R. var. nana. "V.D.s." One of the best and hardiest; intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. A most elegant Evergreen shrub.
Price, each
$\$ 1.50$
R. var. plumosa (Plume-like Japanese Cypress). "L.m." One of the hardiest and best. Delicate
glaucous foliage.
2 ft., each
$\$ 1.00$
3 ft., each ............................................................... . . . . . 2.00
4 ft., each ...................................................... 3.50
5 ft., each ................................................. 5.00
R. pisifera aurea. "L.m." A fine, pyramidal, bright golden form, very popular, distinct and graceful. 2 ft., each . ................................................. $\$ 1 . \mathrm{D}^{0} 0$ 3 ft., each .............................................. 2.50

## Sciadopitys - Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. "L.m." A Japanese Evergreen tree, with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green; very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. It is of slow growth at first, but makes finally a large tree. It is a rare tree even in Japan. 18 to 24 in., each
\$3.00

## Taxus '- Yew

T. var. Repandens. "D.m." A graceful, spreading form, rich in color and very hardy. Rare, but very desirable.
18 in. specimens, each
$\$ 2.00$
T. var. Washingtoni. "D.s." The best of the golden Yews; handsome and rare.
18 in., each
$\$ 2.00$
T. Canadensis (American Yew). "D.s." A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy, and very valuable. 18 in., each
T. cuspidata (Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew). "S.m." Upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft., each.................................... $\$ 2.00$
T. var. brevifolia. "D.s." A very handsome form of the above. Spreading and very hardy. We consider it the best varlety to plant in New England. 18 to 24 in., each

## Thuya - Arborvitae

T. occidentalis (American Arborvitae). "M.r." Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely for hedges.
3 ft., each ................................................. $\$ 0.75$
4 ft ., each
0.75
T. var. alba (Silver-tipped or Queen Victoria Arborvitae). "M.m." Tipped with white, distinct.
2 ft ., each
. $\$ 1.00$
3 ft., each
2.50
T. var. Geo. Peabody. "M.r." A dense growing golden variety, holding its color all summer.

4 ft., each
T. var. globosa (Globe-headed Arborvitae). "V.D.8." Growing in low, thick, globe form, with attractive foliage. Very distinct.
12 in., each
$\$ 0.50$
18 in., each
.75
T. var. Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitae). "D.s." A slowgrowing form with golden green follage.

T. var. lutea. "M.m." Bright yellow foliage on terminal branches.
3 ft., each
\$1.50
4 ft., each
2.50
$5 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
3.00
T. var. minima (Little Gem). Very dwarf, not making more than an inch of growth annually. Forms a spreading mat of foliage.
8 to 10 in., each
T. var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). ''M.r.' Its form is very much like the Irish Juniper. The foliage is light green and compact
2 ft ., each
\$0.50
3 ft., each
.75
r. var. "Rosis aistinct
T. var. Rosenthali. "M.m." A distinct tree of fine habit and growth.
2 ft . specimens, each
$\$ 1.00$
T. var. Sibirica (Siberian or Warreana Arborvitae). "M.r." We especially recommend this variety. Its low-growing, dense form and its beautiful bluishgreen foliage give it distinct character. It is one of the hardiest and does not die out in hedges.
18 in., each ............................................. $\$ 0.50$
2 ft ., each
1.00

T. var. spiralis. "M.m." A tree growing in spiral form, with dark green foliage.
18 to 24 in., each
T. var. Tom Thumb. "V.D.s." Foliage resembling a Heath. Useful where low-growing forms are needed. Hardy.
12 in., each
$\$ 0.50$
2 ft ., each
1.00
T. var. Vervaeneana. "M.m." A fine hardy variety, in which the green is simgularly intermixed with a predominating shade of golden yellow.
18 in., each
\$0.50

## Tsuga - Hemlock

T. Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). "L.r." A graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil.
12 to 18 in., each ................................... $\$ 0.40$
2 ft., each

4 ft., each ............................................... 2.50
6 ft., each ................................................ 5.00
T. var. Sargentii (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A $\begin{array}{lll}\text { flat topped form with spreading branches and } \\ \text { drooping branchlets. Very rare and desirable. } & 18\end{array}$ in., $\$ 2.00$.

We can quote special prices on young Evergreens for Forest planting, i. e., Pines, Spruces, and Firs. Also on acclimated hybrid Rhododendrons, Rhododendron Maximum and Mountain Laurel, which we can furnish in carload lots.

# Hardy Evergreen Shrubs, Plants and Vines 

## Andromeda

(A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil)
ANDROMEDA Catesbaei. See Leucothoe Catesbaei. A. polifolia (Moor Wort). "D.s" May. This little native Evergreen shrub is one of the most interesting of plants. The long narrow leaves are sil-very-white beneath, and bright glaucous above. The rosy pink, waxy flowers are urn-shaped, in clusters. 8 to 12 in., each

## Arctostaphylos uva ursi

## Bearberry

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva ursi. A trailing plant with rich glossy leaves. Excellent for covering rocky or dry places. Of rapid growth and very hardy. Well-rooted young plants.
Price, each
. 0.35

## Berberis - Barberry

BERBERIS aquifolia or Mahonia aquifolia (Ashberry). "D.m." Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in fall, are much like those of the famous English Holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are effective. Good in shady spots.
$\qquad$ 18 to 24 in., each.

## Buxus - Boxwood

An evergreen shrub with close-growing, oval, dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.
BUXUS Bush or Globe Form. Useful for window boxes, or for bordering walks, or shrubbery planting.

Each Doz.


12 to 15 in. . .................................. . . $65 ~ 6.50$
15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 10.00$
B. sempervirens (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned Box, valuable for edging purposes.

Doz. 100
3 to 4 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ~ \$ 5.00$
4 to 6 in.
1.00
6.00

## Calluna - Heather

All are of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils, and even in very poor sandy places. Its several fine varieties, named below, are perfectly hardy. They bloom continuously from July to September and serve to cover dry banks and hillsides, also as borders of beds and shrubberies.
CALLUNA vulgaris alba. White. Price, each. . $\$ 0.25$ C. var. aurea. Golden tint. Price, each.......... . . 25 C. var. carnea. Red flowered. Price, each...... . . 25 C. var. pygmaea. Dwarf. Price, each ......... . . 25

## Daphne - Garland Flower

DAPHNE Cneorum. An evergreen, hardy plant, with closely set, glossy, narrow leaves. It begins in May to bloom, and its round clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion.
6 in., each
$\$ 0.50$
Large plants, each
.75

## Euonymus - Spindle Tree

EUONYMUS radicans (Creeping Euonymus). 'v. D." A glossy, dark-leaved vine; or it will form a spreading shrub where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls to which it clings. 3 year, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
E. var. variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower, and very attractive on low walls. 3 year, each, 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
E. var. Vegetus, Round-leaved. A variety that is much sought by all who have seen it. In habit, it is more spreading than the type and of more rapid growth. Leaves broad, nearly round, and of a rich glossy green. 3 years, each, 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$.

## Ilex - Holly

ILEX opaca (American Holly). "L." Resembles the English Holly; the foliage is of lighter shade, and should be cut off after transplanting. Fruit, bright crimson.
18 to 24 in., each
\$1.50
3 ft ., each
3.00

## Kalmia - Laurel

KALMIA angustifolia (Lambkill). Light green, narrow leaves with close clusters of dark red flowers. Price, each, $\overline{0} 0 \mathrm{c}$.
K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This lovely evergreen shrub is hardy anywhere in New England. It prefers deep, leaf-mould soil, but grows wherever it will not dry out in summer. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape and aspect, borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage.

Each Doz.
18 to 24 in
$\$ 1.25 \$ 12.00$
2 to 3 ft .
.200
Prices on carload lots upon request.

## Leucothoe

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early. Useful in shaded spots.
12 to 15 in. ........................ $1 / 4 \ldots$...... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$ 15 to 18 in

## Mahonia

MAHONIA aquifolia (See Berberis aquifolia).



Kalmia (Mountain Laurel).

## Rhododendrons

We make annually large importations of hybrid Rhododendrons, and carry always in stock a complete variety of those reliably hardy in this climate. We positively handle no variety of questionable hardiness. R. Catawbiense. This is a native, close-growing form, with handsome foliage and large trusses of deep rose flowers. A splendid variety to group with high-colored forms, as its foliage effect can be depended upon. Extra fine bushy plants.
18 to 24 in . each

2 to $21 / \mathrm{ft}$. each
2 to $21 / 2$ ft., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Prices on car load lots upon request.
R. Catawbiense grandifiora. The foliage effect is similar to the preceding, but of darker, richer green. Flowers deep rosy-purple, borne in great profusion.

R. Catawbiense alba. Same as above, but with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in., each, $\$ 1.50$.

## ALPINE RHODODENDRONS

R. ferrugineum (Alpine Rose). "D." June and July. Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots; oblong shining follage. Very lovely. Price, ea.ch ............................................ $\$ 1.25$
R. hirsutum. Much like the preceding, but with hairy leaves.
Price, each ............................................ $\$ 1.25$
R. punctatum. A beautiful native variety of dwarf habit, producing pale rose-colored flowers in great profusion
Price, each . ......................................... . $\$ 1.25$
R. Wilsoni. A beautiful dwarf variety with a profusion of pale lavender flowers. Price, each
. $\$ 1$. ธ0
R. Maximum (Great Bay). "L." July. This is the noblest of all our native shrubs, and is absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia. It has the most beautiful foliage of any kind of Rhododendrons; it being about twice as large as that of other sorts, and very thick and smooth. Forms a round, broad bush, from 6 to 15 ft . tall. Flowers pink and white.
2 to 3 ft ., bushy, each.
\$1.50
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .$, bushy, each.
2.00

4 to 5 ft , bushy each
3.50

5 to 6 ft., bushy, each............................. 5.00
By the carload, prices on application.

## NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

The varieties we list have been well tested, and we confidently offer them as hardy in New England, consequently adapted to other parts of the country, except in extreme northern latitudes.

Prices of Named Hybrid Rhododendrons:

| 18 |  |  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | in., well | budded. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 30 | in., well | budded | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 36 | in., well | budded. | 3.5 | 35.0 |

30 in., well budded.............................................50 $3.50 \quad 25.00$ 36 in., well budded......
Large specimens, 4 to 5 ft ., well budded, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.

## VARIETIES

Abram Lincoln. Rosy crimson.
Album elegans. Blush, changing to white.
Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red.
Boule de Neige. Pure white; very hardy.
Caractacus. Rich purplish-crimson.
Charles Bagley. Cerise pink.
Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.
Delicatissimum. Blush-white, edged pink.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted red.
General Grant. Crimson-pink.
Giganteum. Bright rose,
Gloriosum. White; bold flowers and good foliage.
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson.

John Spencer. Clear, violet rose.
Kettledrum. Very lively crimson.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, beautifully spotted.
Lady Clermont. Red, shaded crimson.
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.
Parson's Gloriosum. Pale lavender.
Parson's grandiflorum. Bright carmine.
President Lincoln. Reddish-purple.
Roseum elegans. Vivid rose; beautiful.


Rhododendron.

# New England Collection of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials 

A quantity of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials should be found in every garden. As cut flowers they are far superior to Annuals, and once planted, require but very little attention. A selection of varieties can be made which will furnish a constant supply of the finest cut flowers from frost to frost. We are always glad to assist our customers in making the best selection for various purposes and invite correspondence. Our plants are our customers in making will bloom the first season after planting.
Prices.All Hardy Perennials, except where noted: each, 15 cents; dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$. Twenty-five plants of one variety will be furnished at the hundred rate, and six at the rate per dozen.

Varieties not sufficiently hardy to be transplanted in the Fall have been omitted from this issue of our Catalog.

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF VARIETIES SEE OUR GENERAL CATALOG

## Special Old Fashioned Garden Collections

## 12 plants in variety, 1 each, our selection <br> General List of Herbaceous Perennials

 . $\$ 1.20$50 plants in variety, 4 each, our selection.
25 plants in variety, 2 each, our selection...... $2.25 \quad 100$ plants in variety, 5 each, our selection.
7.00 Prices are based upon the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b., Bedford.

ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). White to purple.

## The Anemones

The named varieties of Japanese Anemones should be found in every garden. They bloom very freely and produce flowers unexcelled for cutting purposes.

3 ft . July and August. Sun.
A. var. latifolius. Purple. July and August. 4 ft . Large, glossy foliage. Sun.
ACHILLEA Aegyptica (Egyptian Milfoil). Pale yellow. July to October. " 1 to ft. Sun.
A. Ptarmica var. "The Pearl." (Double Sneezewort.) Pure white. June to October. $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Profuse bloomer and excellent for cutting. Sun.
A. tomentosa. (Wooly-leaved Milfoil). Yellow. May A. tomentosa. (Wooly-leaved Milfoil) Yellow. May
to September. 8 to 10 in. Evergreen foliage. Sun. A. millefolium roseum. (Rosy milfoil.) Pin. July to September. 12 to 18 in . Foliage deep green and finely cut. Sun.
ACONITUM autumnale (Monkshood). Deep blue. July to September. 3 to 4 ft . Flowers produced in large spikes. Sun or shade.
A. Napellus (True Monkshood). Deep purple-blue. July to September. 3 to 4 ft . A very free bloomer. Sun or shade.
A. var. bicolor (Variegated Monkshood). Blue and white. 3 to 4 ft . July to September. Sun or shade.
ADONIS vernalis (Spring Adonis). Yellow. 8 to 12 in. April to June. One of the earliest of springflowering plants. Sun or half shade.
AEGOPODIUM Podograria variegata. Cream white. 12 AEGOPODIUM Podograria varieg
to 15 in. May to June. Sun.
to 15 in. May to June. Sun. Miller). Crimson. 1 to 2 ft . June to July, Sun.
A. var. alba. White. 1 to 2 ft . June to July. Sun. A. flos-jovis (Jupiter's Flower). Crimson-pink. 1 to 2 ft . June to July. Sun.
AIRA coerulea variegata (Hair Grass). Purple. 1 to 2 ft . Sun.
AJUGA reptans (Bugle). Blue. 3 to 4 in . May to June. Sun or shade.
ALSTROMERIA aurantiaca (Peruvian Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 ft . July to August. A tuberous-rooted plant, requiring protection while young. Half shade.

## Althaea Rosea-The Hollyhocks

Few hardy plants are more worthy of cultivation than the Hollyhocks. For interspersing among shrubbery, or planting in rows back of lower growing plants they are invaluable. Whether single or double they appear in the most lovely shades of color. They thrive in any good soil. A slight protection in winter is beneficial. The following strain is the most beautiful possible to secure.

Price, each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
Pure white. Double.
Canary yellow. Double.
Salmon. Double.
Carmine-pink. Double.
Carmine-pink.
Red. Double.
Purple-carmine. Double.
Finest single mixed. New England strain.
Fringed or Alleghany.
ALYSSUM saxatile compacta (Madwort). Yellow, and fragrant. 1 ft . April to June. Sun.
AMSONIA Tabernaemontana. 2 to 3 ft . Late May and early June. A tough-barked perennial herb. Flowers pale blue, in dense spikes. Good in the hardy border.
ANCHUSA Italica (Alkanet). Blue 3 to 4 ft . May to July. Sun.
sometimes as late as December 1st. They require good soil, and protection while young.
Anemone Japonica (Japanese Windflower). Rose. 2 to 4 ft . September to November. Sun or half shade, A. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 ft . September to November. Sun or half shade.
A. var. Lady Ardilaun. Semi-double. White. 2 to 3 ft. August to October. A very robust form of the above, with large, massive foliage. Sun or half shade.
A. var. Prince Henry. Semi-double. Dark red. 1 to 2 ft. August and September. Flowers large and borne in profusion. Sun or half shade.
A. var. Queen Charlotte. Semi-double. Silver-pink. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. August to October. Blooms earlier than the preceding varieties. Flowers fully 4 in . across, last well when out. Very hardy. Sun or half shade.


Althaea Rosea-Hollyhocks

ANEMONE-Continued.
A. Pennsylvanicum (Canada Windflower). White.. 1 to 2 ft . May to July. Sun or shade
A. Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Purple. 9 to 12 in. April and May. Sun or shade.
A. sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone). White. 12 to 15 in. April and May. Sun or shade.
ANAPHILIS margaritacea (Everlasting). September. Pure white. 2 ft . Foliage gray. A good border plant, and useful commercially for immortelles.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). Yellow. 2 3 ft . May to October. Flowers persistently; is good for cutting and easy of cultivation. Sun.
A. var. Kelwayi. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . June to October. Sun.
ANTHERICUM lilastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). white. 1 to 2 ft . May to July. Lily-like flowers $21 / 2$ in. across. Requires protection. Sun.
APIOS tuberosa (Ground Nut). 4 to 8 ft . July and August. Vigorous habit; a native climber, coming in low grounds; grows well in the wild border in any loose, rich soil; desirable for the rapid covering of unsightly places; flowers fragrant; chocolate brown.

## The Columbines

AQUILEGIA coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May to July. Sun.
A. Californica hybrida (California Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 2 ft . May to July. Sun.
A. Canadensis (Wild Columbine). Red and yellow. 1 to 2 ft . April to June. Sun.
A. chrysantha (Golden-spurred Columbine). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft . May to August. Sun.
A. glandulosa. Blue and white. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May and June. Sun.
A. Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Orange and red. 1 to 2 ft . May and June. Sun.
A. vulgaris (European Columbine). Various colors. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . May to July. Sun.
A. var. alba (Munstead White Columbine). White. 2 to 3 ft . April and May. Sun.
A. var. flore plena (Double European Columbine). Various colors. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May to July. Sun.

ARABIS albida (White Rock Cress). White. 6 to 8 in. April to June. Fragrant. A valuable plant for the border.

ARENARIA Balearica. 4 in . Of moss-like growth and suitable for rock-work. White flowers.

ARMERIA alpinum (Alpine Thrift). Pinkish-lavender. 6 to 9 in. April to June. Sun.
A. cephalotes rosea (Sea Pink). 12 in . Light pink. April to July. Sun.
A. formosa. Crimson-pink. 12 in. May to July. Sun.
A. maritima (Cushion Pink). Pink. 3 to 6 in. May and June. Sun.
A. var. Lauchiana. Crimson. 3 to 6 in. May and June. Sun.
A. var. robusta. Large, crimson flowers on stems 6 to 8 in . long, produced all through the summer. Very useful for edging, and good for cutting.
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Southernwood). White. 3 to 4 ft . Sun.
A. Dracunculus (Tarragon). White. 2 ft . Sun.
A. frigida (Small Southernwood). 8 to 12 in. Whitish fern-like fragrant foliage. Most easy of cultivation. Sun.
A. Pontica (Roman Wormwood). Yellow. 1 ft . Leaves finely divided and whitish beneath.
A. Stelleriana (Old Woman). Yellow. Silvery foliage and flowers in racemes. 2 ft . Sun.
ARUNDO donax (Giant Reed). Reddish. Foliage large and graceful. 10 in . Sun.
A. var. variegata. Golden and green variegated form of above. 10 in. Sun.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butteryfly-weed). Red-orange. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. July. Very showy and of easy culture. Sun.
A. incarnata. 3 to 4 ft . Leafy and branching; showy heads of red or purplish-red flowers in July.
ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). White. 12 in . May and June. Shade.
ASPHODELUS lutens (King's Spear). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun or half-shade.


Aquilegia-Columbine.

## The Asters-Michaelmas Daisies

The hardy Aster deserves a place in every garden as it thrives under any condition, is graceful in habit and blooms profusely when the scarcity of hardy flowers is most marked.

The following varieties are among the best of the older sorts, and all bloom profusely.
ASTER alpinus (Alpine Aster). Violet. 3 to 10 in . May and June. Sun or half shade.
A. Amellus var. Bessarabicus. Purple. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . August and September. Sun.
A. grandiflorus. Dark bluish-violet. Flowers frequently measure 2 in . in diameter. Very distinct. Sun.
A. Lady Trevellyn. White. 4 ft . August and September. Very ornamental and showy. Sun.
A. Madonna. White. 3 to 4 ft . August and September. One of the best Asters in cultivation. Sun.
A. Novae-Anglae (New England Aster). Purple. 3 to 5 ft. August and September. Sun.
A. var. Mrs. W. F. Raynor. Red-violet. 4 ft . August and September. Sun.
A. Novi-Belgii (New York Aster'). Blue violet. 3 to 5 ft . September and October. Sun.

## New and Improved Varieties of Hardy Asters

The following named varieties of Asters were imported by us last year from Europe, and are this year offered for the first time in this country. They are found to be as hardy, but by far exceeding the older varieties in beauty.

Each Doz.
Aster var. Autumn King. Light blue, dark
center. 4 ft . September ................ $\$ 0.20$ \$2.00
A. var. Beauty of Bedford. Purplish-pink
with yellow center. 3 ft . September... $20 \quad 2.00$
A. var. Bowman. Dark blue. 3 ft . September.
$.20 \quad 2.00$
A. var. Excelsior. Purplish-pink, with dark center. 2 ft . September................. . 20
A. var. Iceberg. Dwarf and floriferous

White. 18 in. September................ . $20 \quad 2.00$
A. var. Jumbo. Large, purple flowers, with golden center. 3 to 4 ft . September...
A. var. Maiden's Blush. Purplish-pink. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
A. var. Ne Plus Ultra. Light purple. 3 to

4 ft . September . ........................... 20

## ASTERS-Continued.

A. var. Novae Anglea rubra. Large red,
very showy. 4 ft . September. ........\$0.20 $\$ 2.00$
A. var. Novelty. Light blue with yellow oenter produced in great quantity. $11 / 2$ ft. September
A. var. Pink Beauty. Blush pink with dark center. 3 ft . September.
A. var. Polyphyllos. White with yellow center. September. 4 ft.....................
Aster var. Snowdrift. Pure white and spreading in growth. September. 1 ft ..
A. Spectabilis var. Nenco. Deep lavender. Individual flowers 2 in. across. Undoubtedly, the most beautiful fall flowering hardy Aster in cultivation. Excellent for cutting. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . September...
ASTILBE (See Spiraea).
AUBRETIA deltoides (Rock Cress). Dark violet. to 10 in. April and May. Sun or shalf shade.
BAPTISIA australis (False indigo). Blue. 4 ft . May and June. Very showy and easy of oultivation. Sun.
BELGIS perennis (English Daisy). Pink and white. 3 to 6 in. April to June. Flowers very double and beautiful. Sun.
BETONICA (See Stachys).
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). White. 3 to ft. July and August. Good for sub-tropical effects. Sun.
BOLTONLA asteroides (False Chamomile). White 4 to 5 ft . September and October. One of the best late flowering perennials. Sun.
B. latisquama. Pinkish-lavender. 4 to 5 ft . July to October. Worthy of a place in every garden. Sun.
B. var. nana. Pinkish-lavender. 2 ft . July to September. Quite dwarf and compact in growth. Sun. New. Price, each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
BUPHTHAKMUM salicifolium (Ox-eye). Yellow. $11 / 2$ ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.
Calimeris incisa. Pale purple. 1 to 2 ft . July to September. Sun.
Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow). Violet-crimson. Trailing in habit; very showy and beautiful. 9 to 12 in. June to September. Sun.

## Campanula-Bluebells

The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plant is most hardy and easily grown. The following list comprises the best and most free flowering varieties.
CAMPANULA Carpartica (Harebell). Blue. 9 in. June to September. Compact and neat in growth and most useful for edging. Sun.
C. var. alba. White. 9 in. June to September. Sun.
C. glomerata (Clustered Bellflower). Purple. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Sun.
C. latifolia macrantha. Purple. 3 ft . May and June. Flowers very large. Sun and shade.
C. media (Canterbury Bell). Biennial. $11 / 2$ to 4 ft high. Late June and July. Flowers blue, white, rose and striped. Corolla very large and bellshaped; bright and attractive.
C. nobilis (Noble Bellflower). White. 2 ft . June and July. Sun.
C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). Purple. 3 ft . June and July. Sun or shade.
C. var. alba. White. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . June and July. Sun.
C. var. Moerheimi. Double white. $1^{11 / 2}$ to 2 ft . June and July. Sun.
C. pyramidalis (Chimney Bell). Blue. 4 to 5 ft . July and August. Requires protection in winter. Sun.
C. rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue. 1 ft . June and August. Sun.
C. Trachelium (Conventry Bells). Purple. 3 ft . June and July. Very hardy and one of the best. Sun.

CASSLA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft . July to September. Sun.
CATANANCHE coerulea. Blue. 2 ft . July and August.
CENTAUREA macrocephala. Yellow. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . July and September. Good for cutting. Sun.
C. montana. Purple. 12 to 20 in . September.
C. var. alba. White. 9 to 15 in. May to July. Sun. CENTRANTHUS ruber (Valerian). Crimson. 2 ft . June to August. A beautiful hardy plant.
C. var. alba. White. 1 to 3 ft . June to August. Sun. Price, each, 25 c.


Campanula-Bluebells.
CERASTIUM Boissierii (Mouse Ear). White. 10 to 12 in. June. Silvery foliage. A good border plant. Sun or half shade.
C. tomentosum. White. 3 to 6 in. June. Useful for covering dry spots or banks. Sun.
CHELONE Lyonii (Turtle Head). Red. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. August. A most useful and handsome plant. Sun or half shade.
C. obliqua alba. White.

## The Daisies

CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). A variety remarkable for its prolific flowering qualities, as it can be relied upon to bloom constantly from June until frost. It thrives under severe conditions, and the flowers, which frequently measure 4 in . in diameter, are unexcelled for cutting. White. 1 to 2 ft . Sun.
C. var. Alaska. White. 1 ft . June. Sun.
C. var. Californica. Yellow. 1 ft . June. Sun.
C. maximum. White. 1 ft . July. Sun.
C. var. King Edward. White. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July. Sun.

## Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

The hardy Chrysanthemum is very deservedly coming more and more into favor as a garden plant. Being very free flowering, excellent for cutting, and one of the last to disappear in late autumn. It should be more generally grown. While it is quite hardy, a slight winter protection is advisable. The following named varieties have been selected from a large number of prize winners.
Aure floribunda. Yellow. 18 in . October.
Bridesmaid. Blush. 2 to 3 ft . October.
Charles Jenks. Pure white, fading to light pink. Very early, of medium height, and free flowering. Size of flowers $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. New and one of the best of the Chrysanthemums.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.
Davidiana. Pink. 2 to 3 ft . October.
Goldfinch. Golden. 2 to 3 ft . October.
Golden Pheasant. Golden. 2 to 3 ft . October. Julia La Graviere. Dark red. 2 ft . October. Soleil d'Or. Orange. 2 to 3 ft . October.
Tiber. Red. 2 to 3 ft . October.
Victor. Crimson. 2 to 3 ft . October.
White Swan. White. 2 to 3 ft . October
Yellow Queen. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . October.
CIMMCIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). White, 3 to 8 ft . July and August. Sun or shade.
CLEMATIS Davidiana. Blue, 2 to 3 ft . August and September. Flowers delicately scented. Good for border. Sun.
C. recta. White. 3 ft . June and July. A great bloomer. Fragrant. Sun. Price, each, 25 c .
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow. An easily grown plant, and probably the most continuous blooming perennial known. 2 ft . June to September. Sun.
C. rosea. Purple-rose. 1 to 2 ft . June to September. Sun.
CORONILLA varia. Pink. 1 to 2 ft . September. Sun.

## Delphinium-Larkspurs

The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.
DELPHINIUM Belladonna. Sky-blue. 1 ft . June D. Chinensis grandiflora (Chinese Larkspur). Blue. D. Chinensis grandiflora (chinese Lua
D. var. alba. White. 2 ft . July to September. Sun. D. var. elatum. Violet-blue. 3 to 5 ft . June to September. Flowers in long and heavy spikes. Sun or half shade.
D. formosum (Oriental Larkspur). Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade. One of the best.
D. var. ceolestinum. Light blue. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun or half shade.
D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Blues, all shades, both double and single. 3 to 4 ft . June and July. Sun or half shade.
D. Kind of Delphiniums. Dark blue. 4 to 5 ft . June and July. Sun or half shade. Very large flowers. Price, each, 25 c .
D. sulphureum (Zalil). Sulphur-yellow. 2 to 4 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade. Price, each, 25 c .


Delphinium-Larkspur.


Hardy Chrysanthemums.

## Dianthus - Hardy Garden Pinks

The following list comprises the best of the old Hardy Garden varieties, together with some of the newer and greatly improved forms of the double Pinks. No garden is complete without its bed of Dianthus, and we offer the best varieties obtainable.
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). In separate colors of pink, crimson, white, pink and white, or mixed. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July. Sun.
D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). Deep pink. 6 to 9 in. May and June. Sun.
D. Plumarius (Grass Pink). Pink. 1 ft. May and June. Fragrant flowers with fringed petals. Sun.
D. var. semperflorens (Homestead Pink). Pink. 1 ft . May to August. Very fragrant; free flowering. Sun.
D. Abbottsford. Crimson. 1 ft . May and June. New and very fine. Sun.
D. Essex Witch. Pink. 1 ft . May and June. Double and free-flowering. Sun.
D. Her Majesty. White. Very large and double. Very fragrant. 1 ft . May to August. Sun.
D. Homer. Rosy-red. Double and fragrant. 1 ft . May and June. Sun.
D. Juliette. White and crimson. 1 ft . May to August. Very double and sweet. New and one of the best. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
D. Louise M. Alcott. Deep pink, extra large, with long stems. The best hardy carnation-like pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sun. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
D. Miss Simkins. White. 1 ft . May and June. Large and fragrant. Sun.
D. New Mound. Pink. 1 ft . May to August. Very constant, and sweet. Sun.
D. Perpetual Snow. White. 1 ft . May and June. Double and very large. Flowers are delicately scented and the stems strong. It blooms constantly and freely, and is positively the best hardy white Pink in cultivation. Price, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

DIANTHUS-Continued.
D. Souvenir de Sale. Soft pink. 1 ft . May and June. Flowers large and fragrant.
D. White Reserve. White. 6 to 9 in . May to October. A profuse bloomer and worthy of a place in every collection. Very sweet.

## New Varieties

The following three varieties are semi-double, very sweet-scented, and flower profusely until frost.
DIANTHUS var. Garden Queen. White with crimson center. Semi-double, ever blooming and sweet scented. New. Price, each, 25 ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
D. var. Innocence. White, with light pink center. Semi-double and ever-blooming. Very sweet. New. Price, each, 2 ड́c; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
D. var. Ruby King. Semi-double and ever-blooming. Very sweet-scented. Dark red with crimson center. Like the two preceding varieties, this is an excellent border plant and should be found in every garden. New. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.

DICENTRA exima. Pink. 1 to 2 ft . June to August. A most oharming perennial. Half shade.
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Crimson and white. 2 ft . April to July. A well known and valuable plant. Half shade. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas Plant). Red. 2 to 3 ft. May and June. Very showy and useful for cutting. Sun or half shade.
D. var. alba. White. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{May}$ and June. Sun or half shade.

## The Foxgloves

DIGITALIS grandiflora. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun or half shade.
D. purpurea (Foxglove). Purple. 2 to 3 ft . June to July. Sun or half shade.
DIGITALIS var. gloxiniaeflora. White to pink. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun or half shade.
D. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun or half shade.
DODECATHEON Meadia (Shooting Star). Purplish. 9 to 18 in . May and June. Sun or half shade.
DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Bane). Orange. $11 / 2$ to 4 ft . June.
ECHINACEA purpurea (Cone Flower). Reddish-purple. 2 to 4 ft . August and September. Sun.
ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). Steel blue. 2 to 3 ft . July and August. Sun.
EPILOBIUM angustifolia (Great Willow Herb). Magenta 3 to 5 ft . June to August. Half shade.
EPIMEDIUM alpinum (Bishop's Hat). Red. 9 in. May. Half shade. Price, each, 25 c; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
EREMURUS robustus. Peach color. 6 to 9 ft . June and July. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well-drained soil and must be protected during the winter. Sun. Price, each, $\$ 1.00$.
ERIANTHUS Ravennae (Ravenna Grass). 6 ft . August. A stately hardy grass, very ornamental; the foliage forms graceful clumps, from which arise handsome purplish plumes; sunny situations preferable.
ERIGERON Coulteri (Fleabane). White. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June. Sun.
E. speciosus (Showy Fleabane). Purplish-lilac. 111/2 to 2 ft . June and July. Sun.
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). Blue. 1 to 3 ft . June to September. Sun. A most handsome and hardy plant.
E. aquaticum (Button Snake Root). White. 2 to 6 ft. June to October. Rare and useful for subtropical effects. Sun.
EULALIA gracillima. Plume. 5 to 9 ft . Leaves narrow and dark green. Price, each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
E. Japonica. Plume. 4 to 5 ft . Follage deep green and graceful. Flower panicles brownish-violet. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
E. var. variegata. Plume. 4 to 5 ft . October. Sun. Price, each, 20 c .
E. var. zebrina. Plume. 4 to 5 ft . October. Bars of yellow running crosswise of the leaves. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snake Root). White. 3 to ${ }_{5} \mathrm{ft}$. August and September.


Dianthus (Pinks).
E. purpureum (Joe-Pye or Trumpet Weed). Purplepink. 5 to 7 ft . July to September. Sun or half shade.
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). White. $11 / 2$ to 3 ft . August. Sun.
FESTUCA glauca (Fescue Grass). 12 in. June. One of the most handsome and hardy edging plants in existence. Foliage grass-like, glaucous blue, tufted and evergreen.
FUNKIA Fortunei (Plaintain Lily). Pale Lilac. 1 to 2 ft . July. Half shade.
F. lacifolia. Pale lilac. 1 to 2 ft . July to September. Flowers in spikes. Half shade.
F. subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily). White. 1 to 2 ft . August and September. Half shade. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
F. undulata variegata. Lilac. 9 to 12 in. August. Foliage white and green variegated. Sun.
GATLLARDIA grandifiora (Blanket-Flower). Crim-son-orange. 2 ft . June to November. Flowers very large and good for cutting. Sun.
GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blind Gentian). Blue. 2 ft . August and September. Dislikes dry soil. Hall shade. Price, each, 25 c.
GERANIUM atrosanguineum (Red Crane's Bill). Crimson. 2 ft . May to July. Half shade.
G. maculatum (Wild Crane's Bill). Lavender. 11/2 ft. May to July. Very showy. Half shade.
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). White. 3 ft July. Half shade. Price. each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$. GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. 2 ft . July and August. One of the best cut flowers cultivated and very hardy. Sun.
G. repens (Creeping Chalk-plant). Pale pink. 6 ft . June and July. Trailing in habit and good for edging. Sun.
G. Steveni (Steven's Chalk-plant). White. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Somewhat dwarfer than the paniculata, but earlier and individual flowers larger. Sun.

## Helenium - Sneezewort

These are among the most valuable of the fallflowering perennials. They are all very hardy, and useful not only with other Herbaceous plants, but excellent to plant among shrubs to give flower effect in late autumn.
HELENIUM autumnale var. rubrum. 4 to 5 ft . September and October. A new and beautiful variety. Flowers aster-shaped and reddish-brown. A profuse bloomer. Príce, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.
H. Autumnale superbum. Yellow. 5 to 6 ft . September. One of the most magnificent fall-flowering perennials. Very hardy and good for cutting. Sun.
H. Bigelowii. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . July and August. Flowers 2 in . across and good for cutting. A profuse bloomer. Sun.
H. grandicephalum striatum. Orange. 3 to 4 ft . August. Sun.
H. Hoopesil. Yellow. 1 to 3 ft. May and June. Earliest and very showy.

HELIANTHEMUM angustifolium (Sun Rose). Yellow. 9 in. July and August. Evergreen and trailing. Always attractive. Sun.
H. vulgare var. citrinum. Yellow. 6 in. June to August. Sun.
H. vulgare var. hyssopifolium. Copper. 8 to 15 in. June to August. Sun.

## The Hardy Sunflowers

HELIANTHES decapetalus (Sunflower). Yellow. 5 ft . September to October. Very free flowering.
H. giganteus. Yellow. 5 to 10 ft . September to October Sun
H. laetiflorus. Yellow. 4 to 8 ft . August and September. Semi-double, and good for cutting. Sun. F. mollis (Hardy Sunflower). Yellow. 5 ft August and September. Foliage heavy and velvety. A profuse flowerer. Sun.
H. multiflorus f. pl. Yellow. 4 ft . August and September. Valuable for cutting, but requires protection in winter. Sun.
H. tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft. September. Effective in shrubbery. Tubers edible. Sun.

HELLEBORUS nigra major (Christmas Rose). White. 6 to 18 in. March and April. Should be grown in cold frame, where it will bloom in December and January. Price, each, 30 c ; doz., \$3.00.
HELIOPSIS laevis (Ox-eye). Orange. 5 ft . June to October. Sun
H. var. Pitcheriana (False Sunflower). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . July to September. Sun.
HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major (See Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots).
HEPATICA angulosa. Sky-blue. 4 to 6 in. May. Shade.
H. triloba. Blue. 4 to 6 in. May. Shade.

HESPERIS matronalis (Rocket). Purple. 1 to 3 ft . June and July. Fragrant flowers in spikes. One of the oldest of garden flowers. Thrives anywhere. Half shade.
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coral Bells). Crimson. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to September. Sun or half shade. A profuse bloomer. Good for cutting.
H. var. alba (White Coral Bells). White. 1 to $11 / 2$ ft. June and July. Hale shade.
H. var. rosea. Pink. 1 to $1^{\prime} 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June and July. New and valuable for the garden. Half shade. Price, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.
HIBISCUS Moscheutos (Mallow). Rosy red. 4 to 5 ft. August. Very decorative. Sun.
H. var. "Crimson Eye." White. 4 to 5 ft . August. Should be found in every garden. Sun.
HIERACIUM aurantiacum. Orange-red. 1 it. Very showy. June to October. Sun.
HOLLYHOCKS (See Althea Rosea).

## Hyssopus - Hyssop

HYSSOPUS officinalis. 1 to 2 ft . June to August. Aromatic shrub of culinary and medicinal value Flowers insignficant; bluish-purple or white in leafy spikes. Good for edging. Can be trimmed like Box.

IBERIS corifolia. 9 in. May and June. The finest of the evergreen Candytufts, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in Spring. Useful for cutting.
I. sempervireas (Candytuft). Pure white. May and June. 6 to 8 in . One of the best plants for edging. Very hardy. Sun.


Helianthus multiflorus (Yellow Sunflower).
INCARVILLEA Delavayi. 18 in. June, July. A new hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennials yet introduced. Flowers are produced in clusters, are large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped and have good lasting qualities. Good border plant for sheltered position. Price, each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
IRIS (See Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots).
JASIONE perennis. Blue. 1 ft . July and August.
sun, or part shade.
LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Red. 4 ft . July to September. A hardy and most valuable low-growing vine. Flowers keep well after being cut. Sun.
L. var. albus. White. 4 ft . July to September. Sun.

LAVANDULA vera (Lavender). Blue. 2 ft . July to September. Flowers fragrant. Sun.
LEPACHYS pinnata. Yellow. 5 ft . June to September. Sun.
LIATRIS odoratissima (Blazing Star). Purple. 3 to 4 ft . August to October. Fragrant and free blooming. Sun.
L. pyenostachya. Purple. 4 to 5 ft . August and September. Very showy and effective in border planting.
L. scariosa. Purple. 3 to 4 ft . August and September. Sun.
LILIUM-The Lilies (See Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots).
LINARIA Cymbalaria (Toad Flax). Blue. 4 ft . June to September. Half shade.
LINUM flavum (Flax). Yellow. 1 to 2 ft . June and July. Sun.
L. perenne. Blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May to August. Sun or half shade.
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. 3 ft. August and September. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Sun or shade.
L. syphilitica (Blue Cardinal Flower). Blue. 1 to 3 ft . August and September. Sun.
LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupin). Blue. 2 to 5 ft . June and July. Will bloom all summer if cut freely. Sun.
L. var. albus. White. 4 ft . June and July. Sun.
L. var. roseus. Pink. 4 ft . June and July. Sun. Price, each, 25 c .

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). Scarlet. 4 ft. June to August. An old and valued plant. Sun and shade.
L. dioica f. pl. (Red Campion). Purple-red. 1 to 3 ft . May and June. One of the best border plants. Sun.
K. Flos-cuculi alba. White. 18 in. May to August. Sun.
L. var. plenissima. Pink. 1 to $1 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{ft}$. May to October. Flowers are unexcelled for cutting. Thrives in any soll. Sun.
YYCHNIS Haageana. Red. 1 ft . June to August. Large flowers in clusters, borne in profusion. Sun and half shade.
L. vespertina fl. pl. White. 2 ft . July to September. A free bloomer. Sun.
L. Viscaria splendens plena (Ragged Robin). Red. 1 to 2 ft June. Sun.
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. White. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sweet-scented flowers in dense spikes. Sun.
L. nummularia (Money-wort). Yellow. 2 in. June to October. Excellent for covering ground under trees or bare spots in shady places. Sun and half shade.
LYTHRUM Salicaria (Loose-strife). Purple. 2 to 3 ft. July and August. Sun.
L. var. roseum superbum. Pink. 4 to 5 ft . August. Good for cutting. Thrives best in damp situations. Half shade.
MALVA moschata (Marsh Mallow). Pink. 2 ft . June to September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun or shade.
M. var. alba. White. 1 to 2 ft . July to September. Sun and shade.
MELISSA officinalis variegata (Balm). White. 1 to 2 ft. July and August. Sun.
MENTHA piperita (Peppermint). Purplish. 1 to 2
M. viridis (Spearmint). Purplish. 1 to 2 ft . August. Sun.
MERTENSLA Virginica (Lungwort). Blue. 1 to 2 ft . April and May. Sun and half shade.
MITCHELLA repens (Partridge Berry). Crimson. 2 to 3 in. June. Half shade.
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). Scarlet. 3 ft. June to September. Sun.
M. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun. M. var. splendens. Crimson-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft . June to August. Sun
M. fistulosa (Bergamot). Rosy purple. 2 to 4 ft . August. Very effective. Sun.
MYOSOTHS palustris (Forget-Me-Not). Blue. 4 to 8 in. April to July. Shade.
OENOTHERA Missouriensis (Primrose). Yellow. 10 in. August. A trailing plant of great beauty. Half shade.
OE. speciosa. White. 12 to 18 in. August and September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun.
OE. Youngii. Yellow. 12 in. June and August. A most useful border plant, exceedingly free. Half shade.
OPUNTLA Missouriensis (Prickly Pear). Yellow. 12 in. August. Perfectly hardy and very effective. Sun. Price, each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
ORIGANUM vulgare (Pot Marjoram). Purplish-pink. 2 ft . July. Sun.
OROBUS vernum (Butter Vetch). Bluish. 1 ft . April and May. Sun.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. White. 8 in. May and June. A valuable evergreen plant with glossy foliage. Sun and shade. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
PAEONIES (See Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots).

## The Hardy Poppies

PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Yellow. 1 ft .
April to August. Blooms profusely. Sun.
P. var. album. White. 1 ft . April to August. Sun. P. var. miniatum. Orange, 1 ft . April to August. Sun.

## Oriental Poppies

The flowers of this species are quite gorgeous and no border should be without them, as they can be grown successfully in any soil.
P. Orientale. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the spring they make a very brilliant display.

## Oriental Hybrids

The following named varieties are among the best of Oriental Poppies, and give a wide range of colors. Prices for all varieties, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.
P. var. Blush Queen. Pale pink. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun.
P. var. bractaeatum. Deep crimson. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{May}$ and June. Sun.
P. Duke of Teck. Large, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers.
P. var. Mahogany. Crimson-maroon. 3 ft . June and July. Sun
P. var. Parkmanii. Blood-red. 3 ft . June and July Sun. Price, each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$
P. var. Rembrandt. Orange-salmon. June and July Sun.
P. var. Royal Scarlet. Scarlet. 3 ft . June and July. Unequalled for size and brilliancy. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$
P. var. Salmon Queen. Soft salmon. 3 ft . June and July. Sun.
P. var. Silver Queen. Silvery white, tinted pink.

PARDANTHUS sinensis (Blackberry Lily). Orange. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July and August. Sun.
PENTSTEMON acuminatus (Beard Tongue). Lilacviolet. 1 ft . July. Sun.
P. barbatus Torreyi. Scarlet. 4 ft . July and August. One of the best hardy perennials in existence. Will bloom constantly if cut freely. Sun.
P. Digitalis. White. 3 to 4 ft . July and August. Sun.
P. grandiflorus. Lilac-blue. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun.
P. ovatus. Purple. 2 to 3 ft . May and June. Sun. PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass) Variegated. 2 to 4 ft . Foliage white and green. Good for bordering large beds. Sun.

## The Phloxes

No hardy plants are more desirable than the Perennial Phlox. They thrive anywhere and can be planted to advantage wherever a rich color effect is desired. W mention here only a few of the new and better varieties.

Each Doz. 100
Unless otherwise noted
.$\$ 0.15 \quad \$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$

## Phlox Decussata

Aetna. Deep coral- red.
Annie Cook. Flesh pink. Very fragrant. The best Phlox yet introduced.
Aurora Boreale. Orange with purple center. Large panicles.
Boule de Feu. Beautiful bright salmon, crimson eye. Very effective.
Bridesmaid. Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.
Coquelicot. Rich orange-scarlet. One of the best and most showy.
Crepuscule. Extremely large flower, mottled blue and red.
Cross of Honor. Striped lilac and white.
Czarina. Pure white. Early.
Eclaireur. Carmine, with rose-salmon center. Dwarf in habit.
Eiffel Tower. New. One of the tallest in growth and excellent for planting among shrubs. Flowers of immense size, cherry pink with salmon tint. Each,

Elizabeth Campbell. New. Very large spikes, light salmon changing to pink in the center. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., \$2.50.
F. G. Von Lassburg. Fine pure white

Ferdinand-Cortez. Purple-red.
General Chanzy. Scarlet-pink, with salmon tint. Brilliant.
Gen Van Hentz. New. Enormous flowers and trusses of the most brilliant salmon-red, with white center. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
Gerondin. One of our best dark red varieties.
Gloire de Neuilly. Magenta-crimson. Very fine.
Independence. Large, pure-white fiowers. Rather dwarf in habit.
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white. Flowers extra large.
Joseph Barr. Carmine-red; individual flowers, extra large.
Joseph Gerbeaux. New. Large white with cherryred center. Price, each 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
La Feu de Monde. Bright salmon-red. Late and fine.
Le Mahdi. Darkest of all. Deep reddish-violet with deeper eye.
Le Soleil. Bright magenta-salmon. Late and fine.

L'Esperance. Light lavender-pink, large, white center.
Louis Blanc. Reddish-violet, with purple shadings.
Madam Langier. Darkest red. Very fine
Miss Stevenson. Deep pink with conspicuous crimson eye.
Ormament. Large flowers, pink. Very large pink velvet center.
Pantheon. Bright carmine-rose. Very effective
Peach Blow. Delicate pink, deep rose center.
Richard Wallace. Pure white with rosy crimson eye. R. P. Struthers. Bright pinkish-salmon, with crimson eye. New and most excellent.
Rynstroom. A gold-medal variety. New. Color bright pink, each individual flower being larger than a silver dollar. Very large trusses. $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. pot plants, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Selma. Delicate pale rose, with distinct red eye.
Tapis Blanc. Pure white and very dwarf. Panicles of enormous size. New. Price, each, 25c; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Vesuvius. Pure red, with purple eye; a dazzling color.

## Phlox Suffruticosa early tall phlox

Prices, each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Miss Lingard. White. 2 to 3 ft . June to August. Foliage large and glossy, good for cutting. Large individua; flowers. Very fine. Sun.
Indian Chief. Purple. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Sun.

## DWARF PHLOX.

Phlox amoena (Hardy Phlox). Pink. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Deep green leaves in tufts. Good for carpeting, border or rock garden. Sun.
P. Caroliniana ovata (Mountain Phlox). Deep rose. 1 to 2 ft . June and July. Sun. Very showy and good.
P. stellaria (Chickweed Phlox). Pale blue. 5 to 6 in. April and May. Foliage narrow and dense. A handsome plant. Sun. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2$.
P. subulata (Moss Pink). Pink. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Foliage mosslike and deep green.
P. var. alba (White Moss Pink). White. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Very floriferous and handsome.
P. var. The Bride. White. 4 to 5 in. April and May. Very fine. Pink. 1 to 3 ft . July and August. A profuse bloomer and a most attractive garden plant. Sun. Price, each 10c; doz., $\$ 1.00$.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Red. 2 ft . July to October. Sun.
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (False Dragon Head)
P. var. alba. White. 1 to 3 ft . July and August Sun.
PLATYCODON grandiflora (Bellflower). Blue. 1 to 3 ft . July to October. A most constant blooming plant. Sun or shade.
P. var. alba. White. 1 to 2 ft . July to October Sun or shade.
P. var. Mariesii. Violet-blue. 1 ft . July to October. A dwarf and very free-flowering variety. Sun.
PLUMBAGO Larpentae (Blue Leadwort). Blue. 6 to 12 in. August and September. Sun.
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (Mandrake). White. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May. Yellow fruit. Prefers a damp soil. Half shade.
POLEMONIUM coeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Bluishpurple. 1 to 3 ft . May to July. Very showy and handsome. Half shade.
P. reptans (Greek Valerian). Blue. 6 to 8 in. April to June. A creeping form and very choice. Half shade.
P. Richardsoni (Dwarf Jacob's Ladder). Sky-blue. 6 in. June to July. Half shade.
POLYGONATUM giganteum (Solomon Seal). White 2 to 6 ft . A very useful and valuable plant.
POLYGONUM cuspidatum. A vigorous-growing plant, 6 ft . in height, with large, heart-shaped foliage, and innumerable racemes of white flowers; very useful for the wild garden, shrubbery borders, or for isolated positions on the lawn, etc. Price, each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$.
P. multiflorum (Mountain Fleece). Rose or white. 2 to 3 ft . September to October. Half shade.
P. Baldschuanicum. White. Under some conditions a vigorous climber. August. Sun. Price, each, \$1.50.
PRIMULA officinalis (English Cowslip). Yellow. 6 to 12 in . April and May. Half shade.
P. veris superba (Giant Primrose). Yellow. 6 to 12 in. April and May. Very fragrant. Showiest and hardiest of the Primroses. Half shade. Price, each, 150; doz., \$1.50.


Phlox, var. Independence.

## Pyrethrum - Feverfew

PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew). Various colors. 1 to 2 ft . June and July. Most useful and beautiful. sun.
P. uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White. 4 to 5 ft . August and September. Very showy and good for cutting. Sun.

## Double Pyrethrum

The double Pyrethrums are among the best of the hardy perennials. The foliage is deep green and finely cut, while the flowers which are borne on strong stems resemble large Chrysanthemums. They thrive in any situation. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$. P. var. Michael Buckner. Rosy crimson.
P. Mont Blanc. White.
P. Ne Plus Ultra. Flesh-colored.
P. rubrum plenum. Rosy purple.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . May to September. Flowers double and good for cutting. Sun.
R. repens (Creeping Buttercup). Yellow. 6 to 12 in. May to August. A free-flowering creeper with deeply cut foliage. Sun.
RHEXIA Virginica (Meadow Beauty). Pink. 9 in. July to September. Showy and hardy.
RUDBECKIA fulgida (Coneflower). Orange. 1 to 2112 ft . August to October. Half shade.
R. laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). Yellow. 3 to 10 ft. July to September. Sun.
R. Newmanii. Golden Yellow 3 ft . August to SepR. purpurea. Very free flowering. Sun.
R. purpurea. 2 to 3 ft . July to October. Large, handsome, crimson-purple flowers, with dark, central disk.
R. sub-tomentosa. $21 / 2$ to 5 ft . August and September. Brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers.

## Ruta - Rue

RUTA graveolens. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . July. Panicles of small, fragrant flowers and divided leaves. Price, each, 25 c ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.

SALVIA pratense (Meadow Sage). Blue. 2 to 3 ft . June and July. Flowers in spikes. Sun.
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Blood Root). White. 1 ft . April. One of the earliest spring flowers. Shade.
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). Yellow. $1,1 / 2$ to 2 ft . July and August. An excellent plant for effect of foliage. Sun or shade.

SAPONARIA officinalis f. pl. (Bouncing Bet). Pink. 15 in. April and May. Half shade.
SAXIFRAGA. cordifolia (Rock Foil). Pink. 15 in. April and May. Leaves large, deep green and heart-shaped. Half shade. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Blue. 18 in. June and July. Sun.
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. 2 to 4 in. May and June. Good border plant. Sun.
S. album (White Stone crop). White. 4 to 6 in. July and August. Half shade.
S. Ewersii var Turkestanicum. Purplish. 4 to 5 in. September and October. Sun.
S. Kamschaticum (Orange Stonecrop). Yellow. 4 to 9 in. July and August. Showy flowers in clusters. Good for carpeting. Half shade.
S. Sieboldii (Siebold's Stonecrop). Pink. 6 to 9 in. August and September. A trailing plant with glaucous foliage, margined with pink, red and purple. A most beautiful plant and useful for bedding or rockwork. Sun.
S. var. variegata. Variegated foliage. 6 to 9 in. Excellent for foliage effect. Sun.
S. spectabile (Showy Sedum). Pink. 18 in. August and September. One of the best plants for foliage effect, and indispensable for late blooming. Sun.
S. var. atropurpurea. Rosy crimson. 18 in. September. Sun.
S. var. stoloniferum (Purple Stonecrop). Purplish. 6 in. July and August. Sun.
SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek). Various colors.
SILENE maritima fl. pl. (Catchfly). White. 6 to 8 in. June and July. Sun.
S. Virginica (Fire Pink). Crimson. 1 to 2 ft . July. Sun.
SLIPHIUM laciniatum (Compass Plant). Yellow. July to September. Sun.
S. perfoliatum. Yellow. 4 to 8 ft . September. Sun. SISYRINCHIUM grandiflorum (Star Grass). Purple. May and June. Sun.
SOLIDAGO sempervirens (Golden Rod). Yellow. July to October.
S. rigida. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft . July to October. The brightest and showiest variety of the numerous species grown.
SPIRAEA (See Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots).
STACHYS lanata (Woundwort). Purple 1 ft . July. Sun.
STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Blue. 1 to 2 ft . July to September. Flowers in immense heads; unexcelled as a cut flower. Sun.

STIPA pinnata (Feather Grass). 20 in. Showy plumes unequalled for decorations. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Aster). Blue. 1 ft . August to October. An excellent autumn-flowering plant. Sun.
S. var. alba. White. 1 ft. August to October. It blooms profusely and is excellent for cutting. Sun. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium (Meadow Rue). White. 2 ft . May and June. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
T. Delavayi. Lilac. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . July and August. Sun.

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Yellow. 2 to 4 ft . June and July. Sun or shade.

THYMUS Serpyllum aureus (Thyme). Lilac. 3 to 4 in. June to August. An evergreen plant with golden and green foliage. Very fragrant and hardy. Sun.
T. vulgaris. Lilac. 2 to 3 in. June and July. Sun.
T. lanuginosus. June and July. 3 to 4 in. Creeping habit. Leaves downy and gray. Good for rockeries.

TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Speedwort). Purple. 1 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May to August. Sun and shade.
T. var. alba. White flowers.

TRILLIUM grandifiora (Wood Lily). White. 6 to 9 in. May. Half shade.
TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Flame Flower). Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft . August to October. Produces large spikes of flowers very showy and handsome. Sun or half shade.
T. nobilis. Orange. 5 to 7 ft . August to November. Sun or half shade. One of the showiest of hardy plants. Thrives in any soil.
TROLLIUS Europeus (Globe Flower). Yellow. 18 in . May and June. A profuse bloomer, thriving in any situation. Half shade.
T. Orange Globe. Orange. 2 ft . May and June. A strong grower, producing large, globe-shaped flowers on strong stems. Hall shade. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
TUNICA Saxifraga. Pink. 6 to 10 in . June to August. Delicate, attractive foliage. Sun. Price, each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
VALERIANA officinalis. Pink. 2 to 5 ft . June. Fragrant and showy foliage. Sun.

## Vernonia - Ironweed

VERNONIA Nova Borascencis. 5 ft . Tall and vigorous growth, and good in back of borders. Intense purple flowers in large heads.

## Veronica - Speedwell

VERONICA amethystina. Blue. 12 in . May and June. A creeping plant of unusual beauty. Sun. V. gentianoides. Blue. 12 in May. New and fine. Sun. Price, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
V. incana. Blue. 12 in . June and July. Valuable for edging. Sun.

## VERONICA-Continued.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Blue. 2 ft . August and September. Flowers erect and in large spikes. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants. Sun.
V. rupestris. Blue. 4 in. May and June Creeping in habit. Good for edging and rockwork. Sun.
V. spicata. Blue. 2 to 3 ft . June to August. A very free bloomer and good to cut. Sun.
V. var. alba. White. 2 ft . June to August Sun.

## Vinca - Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle

VINCA minor (Myrtle). Blue. Vine. April to June. Evergreen and creeping. Excellent for ground covering or rockeries.
V. var. alba. A white-flowering form of the above. Price, each, 25 c.

## Viola - Violet

VIOLA cornuta (Violet). Purple. 9 in. April to August. A profuse bloomer, and excellent for edging. Sun.
V. var. alba. White. 9 in. April to August A white form of the above. Sun. Price, each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
V. var. Papilio. Violet. 9 in. April to August. Flowers very large. Sun. Price, each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
V. tricolor (Heart's ease). Deep purple, with yellow center. A miniature Pansy, extremely hardy. 6 in. April to August. Sun.
V. cucullata. Blue. 8 in. April and May. Flowers very freely. Sun. Price, each, 25 c.
V. var. Wellsiana. Blue. 8 in. April to October. Single, and a profuse bloomer. Sun.
V. Double Russian. Very double and sweetscented. Price, each, 25 c .
We carry in stock for late spring planting a good assortment of Herbaceous Perennials established in pots. These can be safely transplanted in the open ground later than dormant plants, and give always good results List of varieties furnished on application.

## Bog Plants

The following are the most valuable kinds for colonizing in wet places and margins of ponds and brooks.
Acorus Calamus (Sweet Flag).
Price, each .....................
Calla palustris (Water Arum). Price, each
Caltha palustris (Marsh Marigold).
Price, each ............................... $\$ 0.20$
Sarracenis flava (Trumpet-leaf).

> Price, each
S. Psittacina (Parrot-beaked Pitcher Plant).

Price, each
. . $\$ 0.25$


Viola-Violet.


Stokesia.

## Hardy Ferns

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 18 in Handsomely cut fronds, with long, clean, ebony-black stems. One of the finest. Price, each . ..................................................... 80.25
DICKSONIA punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 2 ft. Long, broad, deeply cut, light green foliage. Price, each ...........................................
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 18 in. Broad, triangular, light green fronds on long stems. Price, each
O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 5 ft . A magnificent hardy Fern, with beautifully cut fronds of a rich green, and the whole plant of elegant habit. Price, each
OSMUNDIA regalis (Royal Fern). 3 ft . One of the most graceful of Ferns. Pale green fronds, which unfold in the most beautiful manner in early spring. Forms a broad clump of graceful effect. Price, each
O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 5 ft . Handsomely divided fronds, densely clothed with wool when young. Price, each ................
PTERIS aquilana (Bracken). 4 ft. Coarse, dull green and leathery foliage. Price, each....... WOODSIA Ilvensis. 6 in . Forms a charming tuft of numerous, finely cut fronds about 6 in. long and 2 in . broad. Price, each


## Hydrangea.

## Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in Winter it is attractive in appearance, from the gracefulness of its stems and branches and from the color of its bark. Prices are for the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated. In this list we give color' and time of bloom. For full description, see General Catalog.

ALTHAEA (Hibiscus Syriacus). All colors. $\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 3.50$ AMELANCHIER Botryapium (Shad Bush). White; April. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ................... AMORPHA canescens (Lead Plant). Deep blue; June. 2 ft . A. fruticosa (False Indigo). Indigo blue;

June. 3 ft .



Azalea Nudiflora.

ARALIA pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia)
AZALEA arborescens (Smooth Azalea)
White and rose tinted; July. 18 in......
A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Orange; June. 18 in.

Each Doz.
A. nudifiora (Pinxter Flower). Pink and sweet-scented; May. 18 in
.60
A. viscosa (White Swamp Honeysuckle).
A. Ghent, or Pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). In all shades of white, red, yellow and orange. 18 in.
A. mollis. In all shades; extra fine and well-budded. 15 in. ................... BACCHARIS halimifolia (Groundsel Tree). White; Sept. 2-3 ft
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry). Fellow; June. 12-15 in. 100, \$12.. 15-18 in., ( $\$ 15.00$ per 100) 18-24 in., ( $\$ 18.00$ per 100)
B. vulgaris (Common Barberry). Yellow; June. 2-3 ft.
B. var. purpurea (Purple Barberry). Yellow: June ${ }^{-3}$
 spice). Reddish-brown. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C} . .$. CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Yellow; June. ${ }^{3-4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). CLETHRA alnifolia (White Alder or Sweet Pepper Bush). White; July; 2-3 ft. COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Yellowish-red; July, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ............ CORNUS alba Sibirica (Red-barked Dogwood). White; June, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
ar. elegantissima. White and green
C. var. Spaethi. Yellow, white and green variegated. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.. C. sericea (Silky Cornel). 3-4 ft.........
C. stolonifera aurea (Golden-barked Dogwood). 2-3 ft.
CORYLUS Avellana purpurea (Purple-
CYDONIA Japonica (Japanese Quince, or Fire Bush) Scarlet. May 2-21/ ft. C. var. alba (White Japanese Quince). Pure white; May. 2 ft..................


Clethra Alnifolia.
CORNUS-Continued.
CYTISUS scoparia (Scotch Broom). Flowers yellow. Slender dark green branches. Good for dry, sandy places, or for massing with other shrubs. 2 ft .
DESMODIUM. (See Lespedeza).
DEUTZIA crenata flore plena (Double Pink Deutzia). June. 3 ft .
D. var. Pride of Rochester. Deep rose; June. 3 ft.
D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia). White; May and June. $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
D. Lemoinei (Dwarf Double White Deutzia). May and June. $2^{2} \mathrm{ft} .$.
DIERVILLA candida (Weigela). White all summer. 3 ft .
. floribunda. Deep crimson; June. 2-3 ft
D. rosea. Rose-colored; June. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
D. Desboisii. Deep rose; June. 3-4 ft.
D. variegata. White and green variegated leaves. Pink; June. 2 ft .
. Eva Rathke. Crimson; all Summer. ${ }_{3}$ Eva
ach Doz.

ELEAGNUS argentea (Silver-leaved Oleaster). Yellow; July and August. $3 \mathrm{ft} .$.
E. longipes, or edulis (Japanese Oleaster).

EUONYMUS alatus ( $W$ inge $d$ Burning Bush). 1 ft .
E. Europaeus (Spindle Tree). 3 ft .
E. obovatus (Running Strawberry Bush).

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Pure white: July 3 ft
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Golden Bell). Yel-
low; April. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Yellow; April. 3 ft ..
F. viridissima. Yellow; May. 3 ft ..........

HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel).
Yellow; Nov.
HPPOPHAE rhamnoides (See Buck HYPERIC Foliage grayish white. 3 ft.... Yellow. all Summer 2 ft H. Kalmianum. Bright yellow; July to Sept. 2 ft. .................................... 35

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandifiora. New; pure white; August. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{}$. H. paniculata (Single Hydrangea). White; sept. 2-3 ft.
H. var. grandifora (Large Double Hydrangea). White to pink; Sept. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ${ }_{3-4} \mathrm{ft}$.
H. var. grandifiora in Standard Form. 4-
 Corchorus). Yellow; all Summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. K. var. flore plena (Double Corchorus). Yellow; all Summer. 2-3 ft. .
K. foliis variegata (Variegated-leaved Corchorus). 12-18 in.
IEESPEDEZA bicolor (Desmodium). Pin.
L. Sieboldi (Desmodium, or Sweet Pea Shrub). Red and violet; Oct. 3-yrs..... LIGUSTRUM ciliatus (New Hardy Privet). White. July. 2-3 ft. \$15 per $100 \ldots .$.
L. Ibota (Japanese Privet). White; July. 2-3 ft., $\$ 15.00$ per $100 \ldots . . . . .$.
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Excellent hedge plants. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 8.00$ per 100 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.00$ per 100 ..
L. var. aureum (Golden Leaved Privet). Foliage bright yellow. Good among shrubs for color effect. New............
L. vulgare (European Privet). White; July. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.00$ per $100 \ldots . .$. L. medium (Upright Japanese Privet). Creamy white; June. 2-3 ft., $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

LONICERA Morrowi ( Cr im s o n-berried Bush Honeysuckle). Yellow; July. 3 ft . L. Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink; June. 3 ft.............................
L. var. alba. White; June. 3 ft............

LYCIUM Barbarum (Matrimony Vine, or Box Thorn) 2-3 ft.
MYRICA cerifera (Bayberry). $12-15$ in...
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Syringa, or Mock Orange). White; June. 3-4 ft...
P. var. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa).
P. grandiflora (Large-flowering syringa).
 White and double; June. 2-3 ft........
P. dianthiflora (Sweet-scented $D$ w a rif Syringa). White; June. 2-3 ft w a r
PRUNUS maritima (Beach Plum). White;

P. pumila (Sand Cherry). White; April.

P. Sinensis alba plena (Double White Almond). May. $2-3$ ft..................... May. 2-3 ft
P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). Pink; May. 3 ft . ...................................
PTELIA trifoliata (Hop-tree). Very ornamental and hardy. Will thrive in the poorest soil. Excellent for seashore planting

PYRUS arbutifolia (Chokeberry). White; May; 2-3 ft.
P. nay; ${ }^{2-3}$ ft. ${ }^{\text {nila }}$ (Black-fruited Chokeberry). White; May. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
RHAMNUS Carolianus, or frangula (Carolina Buckthorn). June. 3-4 ft..........
R. catharticus (Common Buckthorn). 3-4 ft. ( $\$ 20.00$ per 100)
R. crenata (Holly-leaved Buckthorn). A beautiful shrub. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$............. RHODORA Canadensis (Canadian Rhodora). Rose-colored; May. 2 ft...........
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). White; all Summer. ${ }^{2-3}$ ft............... son foliage in Fall. 3 ft .
R. cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). 3-4 ft. .........................................
RHUS glabra (Smooth Sumach). 3-4 ft...
R. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). Very

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). 3-4 ft..... var. laciniata
RIBES alpinum (Mountain Currant). Very dense and fine; yellow; May. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
R. aureum (Missouri Currant). Yellow; May. 2-3 ft.

ROBINLA hispida. (Rose Acacia). Rose colored; all SumRUBUS odorata (Flowering Raspberry). Pinkish-purple; all summer. 2-3 ft.....
SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elder). White; June; 2-3 ft.
S. nigra aurea (Golden Elder). 3 ft....
S. var. laciniata (Cutleaved Elder). 2-3 ft.
S. racemosus (Scarletberried Elder). Rare and fine. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
SPIREA arguta. White. April, May. 2-3 ft. .
S. var. Anthony Waterer (Dwarf $R$ ed Spirea). Deep red; all summer; 18 in. .
S. callosa alba (Dwarf White Spirea). All Summer. 15̄-18 in...
S. Japonica Bumalda (Dwarf Pink Spirea). All Summer. 18 in..
S. opulifolia ( N in e Bark). White; June.
3 ft. ......................
var. aurea (Golden Spiraea). Very showy. 3 ft .
S. prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). Double white; May. 2-3 ft.
S. rotundifolia. Very ornamental and rare. White; June. 3 ft .
S. sorbifolia (Ash-leaved Spiraea). White; July. $2-2 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{ft}$.
S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's ${ }^{\text {S piraea). }}$ White; May Houttei (Van Houtte's Spiraea). One of the most useful of all. White; June. 3 ft .
STEPHANANDRA flexnosa. Foliage finely cut and bronze colored. $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Showy white berries in Autumn.
S. vulgaris (Indian Currant). Red berries in racemes. $2-3$ it.
 RNGA Josikaea (Rough-leaved Lilac).

SYRINGA ligustrina Pekinensis. (Drooping Chinese Lilac). White; June. 3-4 ft....
S. Persica (Persian Lilac). Light purple; May and June. 3 ft ..
S. var. alba (White Persian Lilac). May and June. 3 ft .
S. villosa. Pinkish blue; June. 3-4 ft....
S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). Purple; May. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
3-4 ft.
S. var. alba (Common White Lilac). 3 ft
. Named French Varieties. Twenty sorts comprising all colors. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
TAMARIX Africana (Tamarisk). Pinlk; June. 3-4 ft.
T. Gallica. Pink. July. 3-4 ft.

VACCINIUM corymbosum (Blueberry). White; May. 3 ft .
V. Pennsylvanicum (Dwarf Huckleberry). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
VIBURNUM acerifolium (Dockmackie) White; May. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). White; June. 2-3 ft. ............................................... V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). White; May and June. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ V. Lentago (Sheepberry). Creamy white; June. 3 ft .
V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). White. June 3 ft
V. var. sterile (Common Snowball). White; V. plicatum (Japanese Snowball). White; May. 3 ft .
V. tomentosum (Flat-flowered Japanese Snowball) White: May 3 ft
WEIGELA. (See Diervilla)
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia (Yellow Root). Yellow; April. 1 ft .


Each Doz 3.50

## Vines and Climbing Shrubs

ACTINIDIA polygama, or arguta, 3 yrs . . $\$ 0.40$ ..... $\$ 4.00$
3 yrs . ..... 2.50
A. Veitchii (Japan, or Boston Ivy). 3 -yrs ..... 3.00
AFISIOLOCHLA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe).
4.00
4.00 TECOMA radicans (Trumpet Vine). 3 yrs. 3 . $35 \quad 3.50$ WISTARIA Chinensis (Chinense Wistaria). W. Chinensis alba. White

## Hedge Plants

## EVERGREENS

Arborvitae, American ............ 18 to 24 in. r 100 $\$ 20.00$ 25.00 20.00 30.00 $\stackrel{5}{2} 0.00$ 65.00 25.00 30.00 90.00 30.00
50.00 50.00
20.00 30.00 90.00

Per 100 $\$ 10.00$
12.00
15.00
6.00
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15.00
15.00
15.00
35.00
CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet)...... $\quad .30 \quad 3.00$
CLEMATIS paniculata (Star Clematis).

C. paniculata. 3 yrs
C. Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). 3 yrs
C. Henryi. Large white. 2 yrs.
C. Jackmani. Large purple. 2 yrs...
C. Madame Andre. Vivid crimson. 2 yrs
LONICERA Halleana (Hall's Honey-
suckle). 2 yrs.
L. Belgicum (Dutch Monthly Honey-
L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honey-
suckle). 3 yrs.


From this edition of our catalog we have omitted all varieties of questionable hardiness. For varieties not named here, see our General Catalog, which we will mail upon request.

NOTE. The following letters are used to designate ultimate height of trees at maturity: "A," 50 feet and upward; "B," 20 to 40 feet; " $C$," 10 to 20 feet. Denoting rapidity of growth: " $r$," rapid; "m," medium; and "s," slow.

## Acer - Maple

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free of insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.
Acer dasycarpum (White or Silver Maple). "A." The most rapid growing of the maples.
6 to 8 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.75$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} .$, each 1.00
A. var. Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). "A." Its foliage is deeply cut, and is borne upon long recurving pendulous branches "r."
6 to 8 ft ., each
.$\$ 0.75$
8 to 10 ft ., each 1.00
A. Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). "A." Growth rapid, regular and spreading; does well on dry soil.
8 to 10 ft., each........................................ $\$ 0.75$
A. Pennsylvanicum; syn. striatum (Striped-barked Maple or Moosewood). "C." Its bark is striped with green and white. Foliage broad and effective. "m."
5 to 6 ft ., each
A. Platanoides (Norway Maple). "A." Native of Europe. A large spreading tree with a more round compact form than the Sugar Maple. It is a very hardy, vigorous tree, and the best of all Maples for seashore planting, also one of the best for street purposes. "m."
6 to 8 ft ., each
$\$ 0.75$
8 to 10 ft., each. . ............................................................... 1.00
10 to 12 ft., each ................................................................. 1.50
A. var. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). "B." The early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson, fading to purplish green. "'m."
6 to 8 ft ., each
$\$ 1.25$
8 to 10 ft., each.
A. var. Geneva (Geneva Maple). "B." Foliage dark green in spring, turning deep red in mid-summer. Irregular and spreading in growth. "'m."
6 to 8 ft ., each
$\$ 1.00$
8 to 10 ft ., each
1.50
A. Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). "B." A noble European variety of rapid, spreading growth; broad, deep green foliage. 8 to 10 ft., each.
$\$ 1.00$
A. var. purpureum (Purple Sycamore Maple). "B." Foliage dark green on the upper surface and red purple underneath. "r.'
A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). "B." Conspicuous in spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in fall for its glowing crimson foliage. "s."
6 to 8 ft ., each
. $\$ 1.00$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
1.อ0
A. saccharinum (Sugar or Rock Maple). "A." Probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its beautiful autumn tints are familiar to all "r." 8 to 10 ft ., each
 12 to 14 ft ., each
1.50
A. spicatum (Mountain Maple). "B." Leaves rough and broad. Twigs deep red with conspicuous clusters of pendulous greenish-yellow flowers. "r." 4 to 5 ft ., each 5 to 7 ft each ............................................ 1.0
A. Tataricum var Ginnala " $C$ ", An exquisite minia ture Maple from Siberia, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous tints of orange and crimson in October. A fit companion to the Japanese Maples. Very hardy and useful for screens and border planting. "r." 3 to 4 ft ., each. 4 to 5 ft ., each.
.50

## JAPANESE MAPLES

A. polymorphum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). "C." This is the most popular variety, with beautiful foliage of blood red color. It is pretty all through the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early spring. "s."
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., each
$\$ 1.50$
$3 \mathrm{ft} .$, bushy, each
2.00
A. var. dissectum atropurpureum (Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple). "C." Branches drooping and generally twisted. Leaves finely cut and blood-red when young, changing to a deep purple. "s."
18 to 24 in., each
$\$ 2.00$
A. pol palmatum aureum. "C." Very dwarf and compact, and one of the hardiest. Foliage broad, and, a large part of summer, a vivid golden yellow. "s." 18 to 24 in., each...................................... $\$ 1.75$

Special quotations will be given on EXTRA LARGE
SPECIMENS of Maples; or other Shade Trees in quantity.

## Aesculus - Horse Chestnut

Aesculus glabra (Ohio Buckeye). "B." Leaves smooth. Showy yellow flowers in May. Rapid and spreading in growth.
6 to 8 ft ., each
$\$ 1.00$
Aesculus hippocastanum (The European or Whiteflowering Horse-chestnut). "A." Our well-known Horse-chestnut of large growth in deep soil, flowering in May. "s."
6 to 8 ft ., each


## AESCULUS-Continued.

Aesculus var. flore pleno (Double White-flowered Horse-chestnut). "A." Double white flowers, larger than the type. "s." 6 to 8 ft ., each
. \$1.50
Aesculus rubicunda (Red-flowered Horse-chestnut). "B." The flowers are deep red, showing well against very dark foliage. "s."
6 to 8 ft ., each.
. $\$ 1.75$

## Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus glandulosa. "B." From Japan. A rapid. growing tree, with feathery, tropical foliage. Does well on poor soil. "r."
6 to 8 ft ., each
. $\$ 0.75$

## Alnus - Alder

Alnus glutinosa (European or Black Alder). "B." A rapid grower, thriving in damp soils.

- to. 6 ft., each....................................... . $\$ 0.75$

Alnus var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Alder). "B." From Northern France. Excellent as an individual specimen; of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply laciniated foliage. Vigorous and hardy. "r." 4 to 5 ft., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
Andromeda arborea, or Oxydendrum arboreum (Sorrel Tree). "C." A small native tree with shining, peach-like leaves, which assume brilliant autumn tints. Flowers in long terminal clusters, pure white and bell-shaped. " $m$."
$3 \mathrm{ft} .$, each
\$0.75

## Aralia - Angelica Tree

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club). "c." Vigorous in growth, making a large clump from suckers freely produced. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. "r."
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. , each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
4 to 5 ft., each............................................. . 75
Aralia pentaphylla. (See Shrubs).

## Betula - Birch

All Birches are attractive whether of the upright or weeping forms. They thrive on poor soil and in exposed situations. They transplant best in the spring.


Betula alba-White Birch.


## Angelica Tree-Hercules Club.

Betula alba (European White Birch). "A." Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in winter. Particularly good among Evergreens.
6 to 8 ft ., each. . $\$ 0.75$
Betula var. atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Birch). "B." A rather open-growing tree, with deep purple foli"ge, in spring, fading to deep green in midsummer. "r."
4 to 5 ft., each......................................... $\$ 1.00$
Betula var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Birch). "B." In growth fastigiate, like the Lombardy Poplar. Bark white. "r."
5 to 6 ft ., each.
. $\$ 1.25$
Betula var. pendula laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). "B." One of the best known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely cut foliage borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white; indispensable for planting upon lawns. "r."
6 to 8 ft., each.
\$1.00
8 to 10 ft., each
1.50

Betula var. pendula Youngii (Young's Weeping Birch). "B." When fully grown, a most attractive tree. Its branches are irregular, like those of the Weeping Birch, and bend towards the ground. " $m$."
4 to 5 ft ., each
. $\$ 1.50$
4 to 8 ft., each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
Betula lenta (Sweet or Black Birch). "A." Of large, well-shaped growth, with dark brown spicy bark and broad foliage. "r."'
Price, each ... ........................................ ${ }^{0} 0.75$
Betula lutea (Yellow Birch). "A." Somewhat like lenta, but with yellow bark. Price, each
$\$ 0.75$
Betula nigra or rubra (Red Birch). "B." A splendid tree and most unique, especially for its shaggy layers of buff-colored bark, which are constantly peeling off. The younger branches are a deep brownish red. Habit broadly pyramidal and follage glossy. " m ."
Price, each ........................................... ${ }^{\text {P. } 75}$
Betula papyracea (Canoe or Paper Birch). "A." Bark silvery white and smooth. Very effective among evergreens. "r."
6 to 8 ft., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
Betula pumila. "C." Bushy in growth and good for massing with shrubbery. Foliage small, and bark very dark. "m."
4 ft., each
$\$ 0.75$


Crataegus Coccinea-Thorn.
BETULA-Continued.
Betula populifolia (American Gray or Poplar Birch). "B." Our native Birch, common along every roadside, where its white bark gives it prominence. A picturesque tree. 6 to 8 ft ., each.
. $\$ 0.60$
Caragena var. pendula. An attractive small weeping tree, with yellow pea-shaped flowers in clusters.
6 to 7 ft ., each.
. 1.50

## Carpinus - Hornbeam

Carpinus Americana (American Hornbeam). "B." Our native species, very similar in growth to the Beech, but inclined to grow in shrub form. "s." 50
Carpinus Betulus (European Hornbeam). "B." Foliage thick and well adapted for making a dense hedge. "s."
3 to 4 ft ., each
\$0.50

## Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. "D." From China. A standard tree growing from 8 to 10 ft . high, forming a dense head with foliage large and glossy. A shy bloomer. It is usually grafted on high stems. 7 to 8 ft ., each.
$\$ 1.50$
Catalpa speciosa. "B." Blossoms in July, when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy, and quite fragrant. 6 to 8 ft., each...
8 to 10 ft., each
$\$ 0.50$

## Celtis - Nettle Tree

Celtis occidentalis. "B." A native known as the Hackberry. It is not unlike the elm in appearance, with slender branches and rough bark. It does well in most soils, and its brownish-black berries hang on in profusion all winter. It has value as an ornamental tree. "m."
. 0.75

## Cerasus - Cherry

Cerasus Japonica rosea. "C." An upright form of the double rose-flowering cherry. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. "m." 4 to 5 ft ., each.
$\$ 1.00$
Cerasus var. rosea pendula (Japan Weeping Roseflowered Cherry). "C." One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting. "m."
Price, each
$\$ 1.50$

Cerasus ranunculiflora (Ranunculus-like Flowering Cherry). "C." An upright grower, producing large double white flowers, resembling those of a ranunculus. " $m$.'
4 ft., each ................................................ $\$ 1.25$
Cerasus Serotina (Native Black Cherry). "B." Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black cherries. A pretty ornamental tree. "m."

## Cercidiphyllum - Kadsura Tree

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. "B." A tree of compact pyramidal outline. The heart-shaped leaves are rosy purple in spring, silvery beneath. Prefers damp soil. "r."

## Cercis - Judas Tree or Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree). "B." Before the foliage appears, the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heartshaped with a glossy surface. "m."
3 to 4 ft ., each.

## Chionanthus - White Fringe (See Shrubs.)

## Cladrastis - Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria (syn. Virgilia lutea). "B." The bark resembles that of the American Beech, the growth being clean and smooth. Foliage light green, flowers white and pea-shaped, produced in long, pendulous racemes in June, covering the trees. A very hardy and beautiful variety. "m." 5 to 6 ft., each......................................... $\$ 1.00$

## Cornus - Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida (White flowering Dogwood) . "C." American variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 ft . high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. Does best in a warm location, in New England. "ss." 3 to 4 ft., each...................................... . . . . $\$ 0.60$ 4 to 4 ft ., each
1.00

Cornus var. rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). "C." This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like Cornus florida, except that they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. "ss." 2 to 3 ft ., each.

## Crataegus - Thorn

Crataegus Azarolus var. Carrieri. "C." The deep green glossy foliage remains late. Flowers large and white, the fruit scarlet, and the size of a cherry. " 'm."
2 to 3 ft., each....................................... . $\$ 0.50$
Crataegus Coccinea (American White Thorn). "C." A variety with large foliage. White flowers in May, succeeded by large scarlet fruit. "m."
3 to 4 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.50$
4 to 5 ft ., each.
.60
Crataegus Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit in autumn. Makes a fine hedge and screen plant. "m."
3 to 4 ft ., each
. $\$ 0.50$
4 to 5 ft., each.
.60
Crataegus Oxyacantha (Common Hawthorn). "C." The English Hedge Thorn and excellent for this purpose in this country. Pure white flowers. " m ." 3 to 4 ft ., each.
0.50 4 to 5 ft ., each.
.60
Crataegus var. alba plena (White flowering Double Thorn). "C." A fine contrast to the Double Scarlet or Paul's Thorn. 'm."
4 to 5 ft ., each.
\$0.75
Crataegus var. coccinea flore pleno Paulii (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). "C." The best of the double varieties. The flowers are of brilliant carmine. "m."
4 to 5 ft ., each.
\$0.75
Crataegus var. puniceo. Red, or Superb English Hawthorn. "C." Flowers large, dark red, and very showy. "m." 4 to $\overline{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{ft}$. each
$\$ 0.75$

## Cytisus Laburnum <br> (See Laburnum)



Larix Europaea.

## Fagus - Beech

Fagus ferruginea (American Beech). "A." Good in any situation, but preferring strong soil. "s." 3 to 4 ft., each. .................................... . $\$ 1.00$ F. sylvatica (European Beech). "A." Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. "s."
3 to 4 ft., each...................................... . $\$ 0.75$
F. var. heterophylla (Fern-leaved Beech). "B." A tree of compact elegant habit. Its foliage is finely cut and fern-like, and its young branches are ten-dril-like in growth. "s."
3 to 4 ft ., each.
. $\$ 2.00$
F. var. pendula (Weeping Beech). "B." A weeping tree of irregular shape, but a well-grown specimen will profoundly impress one. "s."
4 to 5 ft ., each..
\$2.50
F. var. purpurea pendula (Weeping Purple Beech). "B." In habit of growth like the preceding. Foliage bronze-purple in spring, but fades towards midsummer. A rare and beautiful tree. "s."
4 to 5 ft., each.............................. . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
F. S. var. cuprea (Copper Beech). "A." A fine tree, often confounded with the Rivers' Purple Beech. Its leaves have not the fine dark purple of the latter, and turn green much sooner. "ss."
3 to 4 ft ., each
$\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 ft., each. . ................................................. 1.50
F. var. purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). "A." Its leaves in good specimens are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season. A difficult tree to transplant; it should be moved when small and closely pruned. "s."
3 to 4 ft ., each..
$\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft ., each............................................... 1.50

## Fraxinus - Ash

The Ash is of rapid growth, and a clean, healthy, vigorous tree. Moths will not feed upon its leaves.
Fraxinus Americana (American White Ash). "A." A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds, or streets. "m."
8 to 10 ft ., each.................................... . . $\$ 1.00$
Fraxinus excelsior aurea (Golden-barked Ash). "B." A distinct tree at all times, but especially in winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches.
5 to 6 ft ., each
. $\$ 1.25$
F. var. pendula (Weeping Ash). "B.", A well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. "m." 6 to 8 ft., each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$

## Ginkgo - Maidenhair Tree or Salisburia

Ginkgo biloba. "B." A small tree from Japan. Grows into columnar form to about 40 ft . The foliage is formed like the Adiantum Fern, thick and glossy. Very desirable on small grounds 6 to 8 ft ., each.
\$1.50

## Gleditschia - Honey Locust

Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). "B." A fastgrowing native, with strong thorns and fine foliage. It is quite hardy and ought to be planted more generally. 12 to 18 in., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 ft ., each.
. $\$ 0.50$

## Gymnocladus - Kentucky Coffee Tree

Gymnocladus Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree). "B." Forming a large, irregular open specimen, with immense pinnate leaves and few twigs. Foliage bluishgreen. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers followed by very long pods. Quite desirable. Does well in low, wet places. "s." 4 to 5 ft ., each . $\$ 0.75$

## Koelreutaria - Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. "B." If only for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which, in July cover the tree, this should be grown. It is a small-growing tree from China, with large pinnate leaves. An unusually good lawn tree. "m." 3 to 4 ft ., each.
. 0.75

## Laburnum - Golden Chain

Laburnum vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum). "A." A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. "m."
5 to 6 ft., each........................................ . $\$ 1.00$
Laburnum var. pendula (Weeping Laburnum). "C." This tree produces very long, gracefully falling branches while the racemes of rich golden flowers appear from every bud. "s." 6 to 8 ft ., each.

## Larix - Larch

Larix Europaea (European Larch). "A." Compact in growth, with light green foliage and drooping habit. Valuable as a lawn tree. "rr."
3 to $\&$ ft., each......................................... . $\$ 0.50$ 6 to 8 ft., each........................................... . . 1.50
L. Leptolepis; syn. Kaempferi (Japanese Larch). The most vigorous grower of the family. Slender, yellowish, ash-colored branches, and light foliage. The handsomest of the Larches as a lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft ., each.
$\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft ., each.
2.00

## Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum). "B." Its palmshaped leaves, glossy and green in summer, take on in the fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson. "s."
3 to 4 ft ., each.
$\$ 1.00$
6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} .$, each.
1.50

## Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree or Whitewood) "A." Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble Tulips, and are large and greenish yellow, blotched with orange, appearing in June. "r."
6 to 8 ft ., each.
$\$ 1.00$
8 to 10 ft ., each.
1.50


Lombardy Poplar.

## The Magnolias <br> native sorts

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). "A." A tree of large pyramidal growth, with deep green leaves and yellowish-white inconspicuous flowers in May. The showy carmine fruits are in shape like a cucumber. " $m$."
6 to 7 ft ., each
. $\$ 1.00$
M. glauca (Sweet Bay). "C." Bushy and irregular in growth. Its white flowers appear in June. In sheltered spots, its glossy leaves are almost evergreen. "s."
2 to 3 ft ., each.

## JAPAN AND CHINA MAGNOLIAS

All are of dwarfed habit and assume more readily the bush form. Should be planted in the spring.
Magnolia Alexandrina. A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. "s."
3 to 4 ft ., each

Magnolia conspicua (Chinese White or Yulan Mag nolia). "C." Makes a low, round tree, covered in May with masses of large snow-white, lily-like flowers. "s."
3 to 4 ft ., each
. $\$ 2.50$
 dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped, opening in April.
3 to 4 ft ., each

4 to 5 ft ., each
M. Soulangeana. "C." Perhaps the most popular of all Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside.
3 to 4 ft., each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
4 to $\overline{5} \mathrm{ft}$., each.......................................... 2.50
M. speciosa. "C." Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather late in opening its flowers in spring.
3 to 4 ft., each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 ft., each.......................................... 2.50
M. stellata (Hall's Magnolia). "C." A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our Pond-Lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest and the ance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest and the $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each....................................... $\$ 2.50$

## Morus - Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry). A small tree with drooping branches and dense, deep green foliage. Generally grafted on stems 6 to 8 ft. high. A beautiful and hardy lawn tree. "r." Price, each ............................................ $\$ 1.50$
M. var. Tatarica (The Russian Mulberry). Very hardy with reddish fruit. "r."
6 to 8 fet., each...................................... . . . $\$ 0.75$
M. var. New American. "B,"" Valued for its large black and juicy fruit. Very vigorous in growth. Large and handsome foliage.
5 to 6 ft., each......................................... $\$ 1.00$

## Nyssa - Sour Gum, Tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica. "B." A native tree, too little known, as it is one of the most ornamental. Its foliage, a shinning green, turns in autumn to a flaming scarlet. Prefers a damp situation and must be planted when small and pruned severely. "s."
2 to 3 ft., each........................................ $\$ 1.25$

## Ostrya - Ironwood

Ostrya Virginica. "C." Resembling the Hornbeam. "s." 3 to 4 ft ., each

## Paulownia - Empress Tree

P. Imperialis. "C." A magnificent tropical-looking tree of extremely rapid growth. Leaves woolly and often 12 to 18 in. in diameter. Sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers in May. Requires a sheltered position.
5 to 6 ft ., each
\$1.50

## Pavia - Buckeye

P. flava (Yellow Buckeye). "B." Pale green downy leaves and yellowish white flowers in May. "ss."
5 to 6 ft., each. .................................... $\$ 1.50$
P. Lyonii. "C." A round-headed tree with showy, upright panicles of pale yellow flowers in May. "s." 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . .......................... $\$ 1.50$

## Persica - Peach

P. vulgaris flore alba plena (Double White-flowering Peach). "C." Covered in May with showy, white double flowers. "r."
4 to 5 ft., each...
$\$ 0.75$
Persica var. flore rosea plena (Double Rose-flowering Peach). "C." Flowers double, pale, rose-colored, like small roses. May.
4 to $\overline{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{ft}$., each...................................... . . $\$ 0.75$
P. var. foliis purpureis (Blood-leaved Peach). "C." Foliage a blood-red color in spring, fading to deep green. The young growth preserves its dark color the entire summer. A very ornamental tree. "ro" 4 to 5 ft., each. . .................................... $\$ 0.75$

## Phellodendron

P. Amurense (Chinense Cork Tree). "B." In growth much like the Ailanthus. Flowers greenish-white, followed by dark brown or black berries in aufollown. "r."
Price, each
\$1.50

## Platanus - Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). "A." A rapid grower and not affected by the air of cities, nor by insects. Its follage is handsome and its growth is upright and clean. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ., each.
P. occidentalis (American Plane, Sycamore or Buttonwood). "A." Leaves heart-shaped. In growth much like the preceding.
8 to 10 ft ., each

## Populus - Poplar

The Poplars are all very hardy and fast growing, and therefore well adapted for screens or street planting. Special quotations will be given for Poplars in quantity.
P. alba (White or Silver Poplar). "B." Rapid in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white underneath, upper surface green.
5 to 6 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.50$
8 to 10 ft ., each.
1.00
P. var. Bolleana. "A." Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar, and it is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish-gray, with dark green tremulous leaves; white beneath. "r."
6 to 8 ft., each..
\$0.75
8 to 10 ft ., each. 1.00

10 to 12 ft., each.......................... 1.50
P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). "A." Large glossy foliage, luxuriant growth. Holds its foliage well in autumn.
6 to 8 ft ., each. . $\$ 0.75$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ., each. 0.75
P. monilifera (Carolina or Cottonwood Poplar). "A." Good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soll. It forms a fine-shaped spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves and for screens is unequaled. "r.'
8 to 10 ft ., each
. 0.50
10 to 12 ft. , each
.75
to $15 \mathrm{ft}$. , each
P. var. Van Geertii (Golden-leaved Poplar). "B." A variety of the preceding with bright golden foliage. Very constant and valuable for color contrast. "r."
4 to 5 ft., each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). "B." A wellknown tree of narrow upright growth, with light green, small leaves. "r." 8 to 10 ft ., each.
10 to 12 ft ., each.
12 to 14 ft., each.................................................. . . . . . 1.50
P. tremuloides (American Aspen). "B." A popular small-leaved species. Valuable. "r."
6 to 8 ft., each
$\$ 0.50$
8 to 10 ft ., each. 1.00

## Prunus - Plum and Cherry

Prunus padus (Bird Cherry). "C." A handsome tree with clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. The black ourrant-like fruit is much sought by the birds. "r."
3 to 4 ft ., each
$\$ 0.50$
Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). "C." Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until fall. "r." 4 to 5 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.50$

## Pyrus - Flowering Apple

Pyrus angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). A variety which we consider the best flowering Crab ever introduced. The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers are of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink roses.
3 to 4 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 ft ., each.
1.00

Pyrus baccata (Siberian Crab). "C." Small, spreading tree with compact crown; smooth in all its parts; growth hardy and wiry; flowers double, delicate blush color.
3 to 4 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.50$
4 to 5 ft ., each.
1.00
P. floribunda (Flowering Crab). "C." Single flowers, buds carmine and white when open. Full of small red fruit in autumn.
4 to 5 ft ., each. .
$\$ 1.00$
P. Schiedeckeri. "C." A beautiful variety of recent introduction. Flowers double and bright rose color. 3 to 4 ft., each.......................................... $\$ 1.00$


Ptelia (Hop Tree)
P. Parkmanii. "C." From Japan. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms set on stems 3 in. long, which are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds and bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds are carmine in color. The open blossoms are semi-double; the tree when in bloom presents a most gorgeous appearance.
3 to 4 ft ., each.
. $\$ 1.00$
P. Toringo (Dwarf Crab). "C.'" A fine yellow-fruited variety, with showy flowers; one of the best.
3 to 4 ft ., each.
.$\$ 0.75$

## Pyrus Sorbus - Mountain Ash

Pyrus Americana (American Mountain Ash). "B." A pretty, small-sized tree with abundant clusters of large orange berries in autumn. It fruits when young and is most desirable. "m."
4 to 5 ft ., each.
. $\$ 0.75$
P. Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). "B." Not as large in growth as the American form. Covered through the winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. " m ."
6 to 7 ft ., each.
. $\$ 0.75$
P. var. pendula. "C." One of the most pronounced weeping trees, its branches spreading and bending to the ground. Makes a fine individual specimen. Price each
. $\$ 1.50$
P. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). "B." Of fine pyramidal habit. Deeply lobed oak-like leaves. green above and woolly underneath. "m." 6 to 8 ft ., each
.$\$ 1.00$

## Ptelia - Hop Tree

Ptelia trifoliata. A small, spreading tree, attaining a height of 8 to 10 ft . It has a handsome, glossy green foliage, and is used extensively for massing with coarse shrubbery. Very attractive in late summer when large clusters of Hop-like fruits are produced. It withstands extreme droughts well, and is most useful for seashore planting, or for dry and sandy situations.
4 to 5 ft ., each
. $\$ 0.50$
P. var. aurea (Golden Hop Tree). Resembles the preceding, but has bright golden foliage, which retains its color until frost.
2 to 3 ft ., each


Salix Pentrandra-Laurel-leaved Willow.

## Quercus - Oaks

Quercus alba (White Oak). "A." A broad-spreading massive tree, one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in autumn. A good street tree. "s." 5 to 6 ft ., each 1.50 6 to 8 ft., each. 1.50

Quercus bicolor (Swamp White Oak). "A." One of the best for ornamental planting. Makes an immensely wide tree, having large, dark green leaves and large acorns. "s."
5 to 6 ft ., each.
. $\$ 1.00$
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak). "B." It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft ., each.
\$1.00 6 to 8 ft ., each.
1.50
Q. macrocarpa (Mossy-cup Oak). "B." Of massive wide growth, with large, heavy leaves and beautiful mossy acorns. Bark corky and ridged. "m." 5 to 6 ft., each.......................................... $\$ 1.25$
Q. rubra (Red Oak). "A." An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting.
6 to 8 ft ., each..
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. each.
10 to 12 ft ., each
Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). "A." It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and by its fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. "r."
5 to 6 ft ., each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
6 to 8 ft., each....................................... . . . 1.00
to 10 ft., each
1.50

## Robinia - Locust or Acacia

Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust). "B." Tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant and appear in June.
5 to 6 ft ., each.
\$0.50
Salisburia (See Ginkgo).

## Salix - Willow

Salix (Common White Willow). "A." Well adapted to wet ground, where it grows into a large, broad tree. "r."
5 to 6 ft ., each.
6 to 8 ft ., each
S. vitellina aurea (Golden-barked Willow). "B." A very showy variety with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in winter. "r."
4 to 5 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.35$
5 to 6 ft, each........................................................ . . . . . . . . 50
S. var. Britzenis (Salmon-barked Willow). An equally showy sort with vivid yellowish-red bark. Grows in any soil.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$, each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
5 to 6 ft., each.
.75
S. Wisconsin Weeping. A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy.
5 to 6 ft., each..................................... $\$ 0.50$
S. Caprea var. pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). "C." A good weeping tree likely to grow coarse in its older state.
2-year head, each.
$\$ 0.75$
S. pentandra or laurifolia (Laurel-leaved Willow). "B." Leaves dark, glossy green, highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting.
4 to 5 ft., each.......................................... $\$ 0.35$
6 to 8 ft., each. .50

Special quotations for these in quantity.
S. regalis (Royal Willow). "C." Foliage silvery. Good for color contrasts.
3 to 4 ft ., each..
.$\$ 0.50$
S. rosmarinifolia (Rosemary Willow). "C." Long, narrow, silky foliage, white underneath. Grafted plants make a fine globular head. Quite ornamental. Standards, 2-year head, each................... $\$ 0.75$

## Sassafras

Sassafras officinale. "B." Has peculiar, large, deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. "s." 3 to 4 ft., each. . . . . . ............................ $\$ 0.75$


Quercus Palustris-Pin Oak.

## Syringa - Lilac

Syringa japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). "B." A pyramidal tree with upright branches and pale green leaves. Its panicles of white flowers are often more than a foot long. It is rapid in growth, very hardy and useful in shelter belts, as well as for its ornamental character. The first trees of this varlety ever commercially grown were propagated in our Nurseries in 1880, and since they have been distributed to all parts of the world. "r."
3 to 4 ft ., each
. . . . . $\$ 0.50$
4 to 5
5
5
to
6
$\mathrm{ft}. ., ~ e a c h ~$

## Taxodium - Deciduous or Bald Cypress

T. distichum. "B." The fine, feathery foliage of this tree, its rapid pyramidal growth and beauty when in full foliage, find for it a place in every collection. Though preferring a damp situation, it does not demand it, as many fine specimens are thriving in dry soil in high altitudes. 4 to 5 ft ., each.
$\$ 0.75$

## Tilia - Linden or Lime

The Lindens are excellent shade trees, spreading in growth and forming large specimens. They do well on ordinary soils, making comparatively rapid growth.
T. Americana (Linden or Basswood). "A." The largest growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When in blossom its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. "r."
8 to 10 ft ., each.
$\$ 1.00$

T. dasystyla (Crimean Linden). A vigorous tree, bright, golden bark, leaves darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, striking in winter. "r."
8 to 10 ft ., each.
$\$ 1.00$
10 to 12 ft ., each.................................................... 1.50


Ulmus Americana-American White Elm.


Tilia dasystyla-Crimean Linden
T. Europaea (Lime or European Linden). "B." Has darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding. 6 to 8 ft., each ......................................... ${ }^{0.75}$ 8 to 10 ft., each........................................................ 1.00 10 to 12 ft ., each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 T. var. laciniata (fern-leaved Linden). "B." Red bark and twigs, and deeply cut foliage. Perfectly hardy and makes a splendid lawn tree. "s."
6 to 8 ft., each........................................... $\$ 1.00$
T. tomentosa; syn. argentea (White or Silver Linden). "B." Light green foliage, silvery beneath. "r." 6 to 8 ft., each ......................................... $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 1.00$
1.50

## Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus Americana (American White Elm). "A." Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. "m." 6 to 8 ft., each......................................... $\$ 0.50$ 8 to 10 ft., each....................................... 1.00 10 to 12 ft., each........................................ . . . 1.50 Extra large specimens..................\$3.00 to 5.00 U. campestris (English Elm). "B." More erect in growth, compact, and with smaller foliage and twiggy branches and trunk. A hardy, valuable tree. "s."
6 to 8 ft., each......................................... $\$ 1.00$ 8 to 10 ft., each ................................... 1.50
U. fulva (Red or Slippery Elm). "B." Larger leaves than the American, and straggling, open head. "r." 7 to 8 ft. , each.................................... $\$ 1.00$
U. Camperdowni, pendula syn. scabra pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). "C." A remarkable, picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. It does not grow over 15 ft . high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 30 ft . or more.
Strong heads, each................................. $\$ 2.00$
U. var. Huntingdoni (Huntingdon Elm). "B." One of the finest and most rapid-growing Elms known. Broad foliage.
8 to 10 ft ., each.
. $\$ 1.50$
Virgilia (See Cladrastis).

The prices given are for the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated. Special quotations will be given on shade trees in quantity. We send out but one quality stock, and our New England Grown Trees and Plants have gained a repu tation which we value.

## New England Quality Roses

Below are described only such varieties as can be safely transplanted in the Autumn.
Planting: It is very essential that all Roses should be set in the ground very deeply. Plant budded Roses 3-5 inches above the bud. Protect for the winter by heaping earth around the plants, or cover with leaves or litter to the depth of $5-6$ inches. In the Spring prune to within 4 inches of the ground. For varieties not named here, see our General Catalog.

## Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea Roses

## (Suitable for Garden Planting)

Strong field-grown plants.
Price, each, 35 c ; per doz., $\$ 3.50$; except where otherwise noted.
Alfred Colomb. Carmine red; very large and full.
American Beauty. Deep pink, shaded with carmine.
Anne de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; large and fragrant.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon; large and full.
Baroness Rothschild. Bright pink; very large.
Clio. Large, flesh color, shaded with rosy pink.
Countess of Oxford. Carmine red, tinged with blush.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Very distinct and free flowering. Price, each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, becoming darker.
Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
Farben Konigin. Deep carmine rose, reflex and brilliant pink petals. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Fisher Holmes. Brilliant, carmine.
Franz Deegan. Pale yellow, shading to golden yellow in the center. Medium size and fragrant. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Francois Levet. Cherry red, medium, free bloomer.
Frau Karl Kruschki. White.


Frau Karl Druschkd.

General Jacqueminot. Bright scarlet-crimson.
Gloire Lyonnaise. Brilliant scarlet; large, fragrant. Gruss an Teplitz. Dark red.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson, shaded scarlet.
J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded crimson. Very double. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.
Jubilee. Bright, flashing red.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose.
K. A. Victoria. Creamy white.

Konigin Carola. Light rose color, reverse side of petals silvery white. Buds long and pointed. Price, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.
Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose, base of petals yellow. Large and full. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.

La Reine. Clear, rosy pink.
Louis Van Houtte. Reddish-scarlet
Lyon (The Lyon). Flowers large and full with broad petals. Color salmon-pink or coral-red, shaded with chrome yellow. Very fragrant. One of the finest. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Mabel Morrison. One of the best white Roses.
Mildred Grant. Flowers large and of good substance. Petals silvery white, edged with rosy pink. Price, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light, silvery pink.
Mme. Plantier. Pure white; early summer bloomer.
Mme. Charles Wood. Vivid Crimson.
Magna Charta. Pink and crimson.
Marchioness of Lorne. Rosy pink.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh-color.
Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, full; very iragrant.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, fragrant; blooms late in autumn.
M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Color, deep rosy pink; flowers large and perfect; free bloomer.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large.
Pharisaer. Very large flowers and long buds. Petals rosy white, shading to a deep salmon-rose. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Perle des Blanches. Pure white.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson.
Prince de Bulgaria. Large and full. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon. Price, each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Soleil d'Or. Gold and orange to reddish-gold. A color peculiar to itself. Price, each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Rhea Reid. Large and free, with color varying from rose-cerise to rich crimson-red. Price, each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. A fine rose.
Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy white, with salmonpink center. Large, free-flowering, early, and one of the best. Price, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
White Baroness. Pure white.

## Moss Roses

These are grown mostly for their beautiful, mossy buds. They require close pruning and high culture. Must be pruned immediately after flowering period only.

Strong, two-year plants: Price, each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full.
Crested Moss. Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest.
Henry Martin. Fine rosy red.
Salet. Light rose, large, full. The best of the class.


## Climbing and Rambler Roses

Strong field-grown plants, each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$; per $100, \$ 25.00$, except where noted.
American Pillar. A rambler type of recent introduction. Flowers in large clusters with yellow stamens. Brilliant red seed in autumn. Price, each, 75 c .
Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white, double.
Crimson Rambler. Clusters of bright crimson flowers in great profusion.
Debutante. A strong climber with dark, glossy foliage, Clusters of blooms large. Color, light pink passing to white. Double. Price, each, 75 c . Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell-pink, very sweetscented. Foliage excellent. Very vigorous. One of the best.
Flower of Fairfield. The new, everblooming Crimson Rambler. A strong grower and continuous bloomer. Flowers bright crimson. Price, each, $\$ 1.00$.
Hiawatha. Crimson and white. A new and beautiful variety. Price, each, 50 c .
I,ady Gay. Cherry pink.
Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne). Brilliant light carmine.
Queen of the Prairie. Bright, rosy red, double.
Tausendschon. Soft pink. New and good. Price, each, 50c.
Trier. Pink. An everblooming pink Rambler of much value. Price, each, 75 c .
Wedding Bells. Pink. Resembles much the D. Perkins Rose, but blooms later.
White Dorothy Perkins. White. One of the best yet introduced. Price, each, 50 c .
White Rambler. (Thalia). Pure white, sometimes tinged with blush.
Yellow Rambler. (Aglaia). Clusters of light yellow flowers.
Veilchenblau (The Blue Rambler). A vigorous climber, producing immense panicles of blooms, opening reddish-lilac and changing to amethyst and steel blue. New. Price, each, 75 c .
The above-named varieties are all hardy, and selected for their strong growth and free flowering qualities, as well as for their beautiful colors of bloom and foliage.

## Hybrid Sweet Brier Roses

Like their parents, the common Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of bautiful tints.

Strong 2-year plants, each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Amy Robsart. Lovely, deep rose.
Anne de Geirstein. Dark crimson.
Flora McIvor. Pure white, flushed with rose.
Belle Poitevine. Deep rose color. Flowers semi-double.
Meg. Merrilies. Crimson.
Rose Bradwardine. Beautiful clear rose.

## Trailing or Memorial Roses

Excellent for cemetery planting or covering embankments.

Price, each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
Evergreen Gem. Foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers double, rich bronze color.
Gardenia. A vigorous grower, bud bright yellow, opening cream color.
Manda's Triumph. Large, double white.
Pink Roamer. Single, bright pink.
South Orange Perfection. Soft blush-pink.
Universal Favorite. Large double pink.
Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. Creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in clusters.


Dorothy Perkins Rambler Rose.

## Rugosa Hybrids

This very interesting group is of Japanese origin and possesses some wonderful characteristics. The plant is very ornamental, having a rich plicated foliage. The flowers are mostly single.
Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of General Jacqueminot; very free blooming, and continuing in bloom nearly all summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy. Price. each, 50 c .
Conrad Frederick Meyer. Clear, silvery rose very fragrant, very vigorous, but well formed like La France. Price, each, 50 c .
Madam George Bruant. Buds long and pointed, semi-double when open, white and fragrant, borne in clusters through the season; vigorous and hardy. Price, each, 50 c.
New Century. Cross between everblooming Rose Clothilde Soupert and Rugosa alba. Very hardy and a continuous bloomer. Color a bright rosy pink, with bright red center. Petals bordered with a creamy white. Price, each, $\$ 1.00$.
Rosa rugosa var. prostrata (Trailing Rosa rugosa). This variety is a hybrid form of the well-known Rosa Wichuraiana and Rosa rugosa. It has foliage and blossoms of the latter and the vigorous growth and habit of the former. Price, each, 75c.
Sir Thomas Lipton. A new double white rugosa. Price, each, 50c.
Roseraie de l'Hay. A new hybrid rugosa of which we cannot speak too highly; a good grower; flowers very double; color carmine-cherry-red; a free bloomer and exquisitely scented. A most desirable acquisition. Price, each, 75 c .
Rugosa alba. Single, pure white, having five petals and highly scented. Price, each, 350
Rugosa rubra. Single, bright rosy crimson succeeded by large, brilliant berries of much beauty. Price, each, 35 c .

## Rose Gardens

When carefully selected and arranged, hardy Roses create a "Garden of Delight," from which many hours of pleasure may be derived throughout practically the whole summer. We are in touch with expert landscape architects, through whom we can supply designs and estimates for Rose and Flower Gardens and general planting of all descriptions. The cost of such service is always reasonable, varying, of course, with the nature of the work under consideration.

## Standard Roses, or Roses in Tree Form

We offer the following varieties of Roses grafted on stems $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.

Price, each, $\$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 15.00$.

John Hopper.
Paul Neyron.
Killarney.
F. K. Druschki.

Magna Charta.
Ulrich Brunner.
Gruss an Teplitz.
K. A. Victoria.

General Jacqueminot.
Mrs. Jno. Laing.
Mad. Gab. Luizet.
Crimson Rambler.
Dorothy Perkins.
Pink Baby Rambler.
Crimson Baby Rambler.


Mad. George Bruant Rose.

## Dwarf Bedding Roses, or Baby Ramblers

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season: until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.
Baby Dorothy. Offered for the first time last season. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but, being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the summer and fall.
Strong, field grown plants, each 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Lavavasseur). Crimson fiowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler.
Strong, 2-year plants, each, 35 c. ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. A beautiful cherry pink, and very free flowering.
Strong, 2-year plants, each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
White Baby Rambler (Katherina Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.

## Garden Books

Of the many garden books offered, we know of no one more useful to the amateur gardener than Kirkegaard's Handbook of Gardening. It contains just such information as one requires in making the best selection of varieties and to properly care for hardy plants or trees. Practically everything worth growing is described. The flowering season of each plant is given, its ultimate height, color of bloom, etc. Also articles on insects, spraying, pruning, planting and preparation of soll. A copy should be found in the house of every plant lover. We will furnish this book containing 400 pages and beautifully bound in cloth for $\$ 2.50$. Mailing price, $\$ 2.70$.
Special Offer to Our Customers
To parties who favor us with orders for nursery panying order) we will furnish for the price of $\$ 1.00$, a copy of Kirkegaard's Handbook of Gardening.


We are probably the largest distributors of fruit trees and small fruits in New England, and we send out but the healthiest and best grown stock obtainable. In our Bedford Nurseries can be shown the largest lot of young fruit-trees grown anywhere in New England. For description of varieties, see our General Catalog.

## Standard Apples

First grade, 2-3 years old, 5-7 ft. high. Each, 40 cts.; doz., $\$ 4.00$; per $100, \$ 30.00$.
First grade, 1 year old, 4-5 ft. high. Each, 25 cts.; doz., $\$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 20.00$.
Baldwin, Bellefleur, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early Harvest, Fall Pippin, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Golden Russet, Hubbardston's, Northern Spy, Pound Sweet, Rome Beauty, Stark, Talman Sweet, Wolf River, Wine Sap.

Gilliflower, McIntosh Red, Wealthy, Opalescent, Porter, William's Favorite, Yellow Transparent.

Crab Apples. Hyslop, Martha, Transcendent, Whitney. $3 / 4$ in. and up, 5 to 6 ft . 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

Dwarf Apples. Baldwin, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Duchess, Gravenstein, Fameuse, Wealthy, Wagner, Yellow Transparent. $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. and up, 3 to 4 ft .40 o each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Trained Fruit Trees

We have to offer a large variety of "Fan-trained" Fruit Trees, s. a. Apples, Pears, Plums and Peaches. These produce the most perfect fruit, and are excellent for covering walls, trellises, etc. Also Pyramid trained Apples and Pears in the best varieties. Price, $\$ 3.00-\$ 4.00$ each.


Trained Fruit Trees.

## Standard Pears

Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Duchess, Flemish Beauty, Keiffer, Howell, Lawrence, Manning's, Sheldon, Seckel, Vermont Beauty, Wilder. $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. and up, 5 to 6 ft ., 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz; $\$ 40.00$ per 100 .

Beurre Clairgeau, Clapp's Favorite, Worden Seckel, Winter Nellis. First grade, $3 / 4$ in. and up, 5 to 7 ft ., 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 45.00$ per 100 .

Beurre Rose, $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. and up, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.; $\$ 75.00$ per 100 .

## Dwarf Pears

Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's, Duchess, Lawrence, Seckel. First class, 3 to 4 ft ., 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Cherries

Black Eagle, Black Tartarian, Early Richmond, Gov. Wood, Montmorency, English Morello, Rockport, Windsor, Yellow Spanish. First grade, $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. and up, 5 to 7 ft ., 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Plums

Abundance, Bradshaw, Burbank, Coe's Golden, Lombard, Reine Claude, Damson, Satsuma, Yellow Egg, Wickson. $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. and up, 6 to 7 ft ., 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100

## Peaches

Belle of Georgia, Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Champion, Elberta, Fitzgerald, Mt. Rose, Old Mixon, Stump, Greensboro, Crosby. First grade, 4 to 5 ft ., 30c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Hardy Grapes

Strong Plants: Each, 30c; doz., $\$ 3.00$; except as noted. Concord. A large, handsome, popular Grape. Sept. Eaton. Large in berry and bunch, sweet and juicy. Sept.
Moore's Early. Large, reliable. Aug.
Wilder (Roger's No. 14). Sweet and solid. Sept.
Agawam (Roger's No. 15). Dark red, tender juicy. Sept.
Green Mountain. Desirable in every way, very early. 50c. Moore's Diamond. As early as Concord, large, fine flavored. 50 c .
Niagara. Early and hardy.
Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet and best quality. Sept. Delaware. Small in berry and bunch, flesh very juicy. Sept.
Salem (Roger's No. 22). Very rich flavor, large. Sept. Campbell's Early. Large, black and very sweet.

## Quinces

Champion, Meeche's, Bourgeat, Orange, Rea's, Mammoth. First grade, 4 to 5 ft ., 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

Everybody is pretty much like everybody else when it comes to ordering-they want their plants right now-but all we can do is to ship each order in the order's turn. The man with a small order stands the same chance as the man with a large order. So why take chances. Order early-now.


Apples in Nursery.

## Apricots

3 to 4 ft ., in variety, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Nectarines

3 to 4 ft ., in variety, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Gooseberries

Columbian. The largest and most prolific Gooseberry in cultivation. Fruit dark red. Hardy. Each, 40 cts., doz., $\$ 4.00$.
Downing. Whitish-green; vigorous and prolific. Price, per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Pale red berries. Price, per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
Industry. Large dark red fruit of delicious quality. We recommend this for general use. Price, per doz., $\$ 3.00$; per $100, \$ 20.00$.
Pearl. Very prolific. Bright green and quality firstclass. Price, per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
White Smith (European). Fruit yellowish-green; sweet and very good. Price, each, 25c; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

## Dewberry

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome. Price, per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100 , $\$ 5.00$.

## Raspberries

Doz., $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 5.00$; except as noted.
Cuthbert. Red, firm and superior quality.
Columbian. Very large, a fine keeper. Doz., \$2.00; $100, \$ 10.00$.
Golden Queen. Productive and of superior quality, golden yellow.
Cumberland. One of the finest, large and productive. Gregg. Good size, productive and hardy.
Marlboro. Large, red, very productive.

## Blackberries

## Doz., $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 5.00$; except as noted.

Agawam. The earliest; flavor like the wild berry.
Rathbun. Extra large, productive, new. Doz., \$1.50. Snyder. Best quality, very sweet. Doz., $\$ 1 ; 100, \$ 6$. Eldorado. Hardy, good size and quality.
Wachusett Thornless. Fruit medium, hardy and very productive.
Wilson's Early. Large and sweet.
Taylor's Prolific. Extremely hardy, large, prolific.

## Currants

Black Naples. Fine for wine and jelly. Doz., $\$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 9.00$.
Cherry. Large, red, juicy and acid. Doz., $\$ 1 ; 100, \$ 8$. Fay. Like Cherry, but more prolific. Doz., $\$ 1 ; 100$, $\$ 8.00$.
La Versaillaise. Very large, red. Doz., $\$ 1$; 100, $\$ 8$. Perfection. The largest red Currant in existence; a prize winner. Each, 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$.

## Strawberry Plants

Pot-Grown for August and September Planting.
For garden culture, set ône foot apart in the row, and the rows two feet apart, keep the runners cut off. The varieties marked " $P$ "' are pistillate and must have a row of staminate, or perfect-flowered varieties, planted every ten feet among them. Doz. $600 ; 100, \$ 3.50$; except where noted.
The Autumn (P). Of vigorous growth, very productive and of mild flavor; dark red, late. "Autumn" is a pistillate and must have a few PanAmericans to fertilize them. Doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 10$.
Pan-American. New everbearing variety of good quality, large, clear red, free from rust and of fine flavor. A persistent bloomer from May to November. Doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Commonwealth. Very large, conical in form, deep crimson in color and sweet in flavor; very late. A superior variety.
Minute Man (P). Vigorous grower, free from rust; berries light red. Mild flavor.
Marshall. The fruit is very large, deep crimson color and of extra quality. Late.
Clyde. Large, roundish conical form, bright scarlet, good quality. Season medium.
Miller. The fruit is very large, roundish conical in form, and of a bright glossy red color. It is very uniform in shape and size. Season medlum.
Sample (P). Fruit large, roundish conical in form, good flavor. Late.
Haverland (P). A fine berry, color light red. Large and of good quality. Early.
Gandy. Large, late. Crimson.
Glen Mary. A desirable main crop sort.
Brandywine. Hardy, good quality. Late.

## Asparagus

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving large returns. Set plants 5-6 inches deep, and in double rows, with the plants about 1 ft . apart. We strongly rows, with the plants about 1 ft . apa
advise salt to be used as a fertilizer.
Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth and excellent quality. $100, \$ 1.00 ; 1,000, \$ 7.00$.
Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality.
100 , $\$ 1.00 ; 1,000, \$ 7.00$.
Our new RUST-PROOF GIANT ASPARAGUS has been thoroughly tested, and appears to be perfectly immune from rust. It produces a large yield, and in quality it is second to none. We predict that when it becomes better known, it will supplant all other varieties. Strong 2-year plants. Price: Doz., 50c; $100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000, \$ 15.00$.

## Rhubarb

Champagne. A choice new English variety. Each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Linnaeus (Myatt's). Large, early and of good quality. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00.


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## Insecticides

We are frequently called upon for advice regarding the safest and most effective Insecticides and Fungicides, and can particularly recommend the "Sterlingworth Brands," which we have found to be very superior. We can supply the following kinds at annexed prices.
Preparations for Leaf Eating Insects

Sterlingworth Arsenate of Lead,

| lb. Jar | 0.20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 lbs . | . 90 |
| 10 lbs . | 1.6 |
| 25 lbs . | 3.7 |

Sterlingworth Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead Compound-
1 lb. ..... \$0.25
5 lbs. ..... 1.00
10 lbs. ..... 1.75
25 lbs. ..... 4.00
Sterlingworth Powdered Hellebore-
$1 / 21 \mathrm{l}$.$\$ 0.15$
1 lb . ..... 25
For San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale
Sterlingworth Lime and Sulphur Wash-
1 Qt. ..... 0.30
1 Gallon ..... 2.25
5 Gallons
$\$ 0.35$
1 Quart ..... 1.00
${ }_{5}$ Gallons ..... 3.75

## For Plant Lice, Aphis, Thrip, etc.

Sterlingworth Kerosene Emulsion-
1 Quart ..... $\$ 0.40$
1 Gallon ..... 4.50
Sterlingworth Fish Oil Soap with Tobacco1 lb .$\$ 0.15$
5 lbs. ..... 60
10 lbs. ..... 1.00
Sterlingworth Powdered Tobacco-
1 lb. ..... 10
For Leaf Blights and Fungous Diseases
Sterlingworth Bordeaux Mixture-$\$ 0.25$
Liquid, 1 qt. ..... 35
1 gal. ..... 1.00
For Cut Worms
Sterlingworth Cut Worm Killer-
1 lb . ..... $\$ 0.25$
5 lbs . ..... 1.00

| For Cut Worms |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sterlingworth Cut Worm Killer- |  |
| 1 lb . | \$ 0.25 |
| 5 lbs . | 1.00 |

## Special Lawn Grass Mixtures

Boston Park Lawn Grass Seed - (Thismixture is recognized as the best ob-tainable.) 1 lb . will sow 680 squarefeet.1 lb .$\$ 0.40$
10 lbs . ..... 3.50
Shady Spot Lawn Grass Seed-
1 qt. ..... $\$ 0.25$
1 peck ..... 1.75
1 bushel ..... 6.00

Bank and Terrace Grass Seed1 quart ....................................... $\$ 0.25$ 1 peck .................................. 1.50 1 bushel 5.00

## PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

We recommend our brand for topdressing lawns, or for all purposes where a high grade fertilizer is required.


## Approximate Express and Freight Rates on Nursery Stock to Principal Shipping Points

| From Bedford, Massachusetts, to |  | Rates per 100 Pounds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Express | Freight Boxed | Freight Baled |
| Columbia, District of.Connecticut | Washington. . . . . . . . . | \$1.75 | \$0.42 | \$0.53 |
|  | Bridgeport. | 1.10 | . 28 | . 34 |
|  | Hartford. | 1.10 | . 26 | . 32 |
|  | New Haven | 1.10 | . 26 | . 32 |
|  | New London. | 1.00 | . 26 | . 32 |
| Delaware | Wilmington | 1.50 | . 36 | . 46 |
| Illinois | Chicago. | 1.90 | . 63 | . 83 |
| Indiana | Indianapolis. | 1.75 | . 59 | . 78 |
| Iowa. | Des Moines. | 3.00 | 1.00 | 1.39 |
| Kentucky | Louisville. | 1.90 | . 63 | . 83 |
| Maine . . | Augusta. | . 80 | .33 | . 33 |
|  | Bangor. | 1.00 | .33 | . 33 |
|  | Lewiston. | . 80 | . 29 | . 38 |
|  | Portland. | . 50 | . 25 | . 25 |
| Maryland | Baltimore | 1.40 | . 40 | . 50 |
| Massachusetts | Boston. | . 40 | . 08 | . 08 |
|  | Brockton. | . 65 | . 18 | . 21 |
|  | Brookline. | . 40 |  |  |
|  | Cambridge | . 40 |  |  |
|  | Dedham. | . 65 | . 15 | . 18 |
|  | Fall River | . 65 | . 23 | . 27 |
|  | Fitchburg. | . 40 | . 17 | . 17 |
|  | Lawrence | . 40 | . 12 | . 12 |
|  | Lowell. | . 40 | . 09 | . 09 |
|  | Lynn...... | . 40 | . 13 | . 13 |
|  | New Bedford. | . 75 | . 23 | . 28 |
|  | Newton.. | . 40 | . 14 | . 16 |
|  | Northampton | . 75 | . 24 | . 24 |
|  | Pittsfield. | . 80 | . 20 | . 20 |
|  | Plymouth. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 75 | . 19 | . 24 |
|  | Roxbury. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 40 |  | . 18 |
|  | Salem. | . 40 | . 13 | . 13 |
|  | Somerville. | . 40 |  |  |
|  | South Framingham | . 40 | .16 | . 18 |
|  | Springfield. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 75 | . 24 | . 24 |
|  | Woods Hole. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.00 | . 25 | . 28 |
|  | Worcester | . 50 | . 15 | . 15 |
| Michigan Minnesota | Detroit. | 1.50 | . 51 | . 67 |
| Minnesota | Minneapolis | 3.00 | . 92 | 1.23 |
| New Hampshire | St. Louis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.25 1.00 | . 39 | .96 .39 |
|  | Concord. | . 56 | . 18 | . 18 |
|  | Manchester | . 40 | . 15 | . 15 |
|  | Nashua. | . 40 | . 11 | . 11 |
|  | Portsmouth. . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 50 | . 19 | . 19 |
| New Jersey | Newark. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.40 | . 34 | . 43 |
| New York | Trenton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.40 .80 | . 34 | . 43 |
|  | Buffalo. | 1.20 | . 40 | . 52 |
|  | New York | . 80 | . 33 | . 42 |
|  | Syracuse. | 1.20 | . 36 | . 46 |
| Ohio . | Cincinnati. | 1.50 | . 56 | . 73 |
|  | Cleveland. | 1.40 | . 47 | . 61 |
|  | Columbus... | 1.50 | . 51 | . 67 |
| Pennsylvania | Philadelphia | 1.40 | . 29 | . 38 |
|  | Pittsburg. | 1.50 | . 45 | . 58 |
|  | Scranton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.40 | . 36 | . 46 |
| Rhode Island | Newport... | . 80 | . 24 | . 28 |
| Vermont | Providence. Bennington. | .65 1.00 | . 20 | . 25 |
|  | Burlington | 1.20 | . 46 | . 46 |
|  | Montpelier | 1.00 | . 46 | . 46 |
| Wisconsin | Milwaukee. | 2.10 | . 63 | . 83 |

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## WHITE PINES

## SPECCIL Offer

Frequently, transplanted, well rooted trees, dug. with ball of earth, and especially suitable for Forestry Purposes.
$41 / 2-5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, - - $\$ 40.00$ per 100 THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO. - - BEDFORD, MASS.



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## Location of the New England Nurseries

Concord electric cars, leaving Arlington Heights every half hour, pass directly through our grounds. Trains on Boston \& Maine Railroad, leaving North Station, stop at our office door. Purchase ticket for Shady Hill Station, Bedford.



[^0]:    When stock is shipped by freight via Boston, there will be a charge for transferring across the city, in addition to above freight rate, about as follows: $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25$ cts.; $300 \mathrm{lbs} ., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} .$, 50 cts.; 1,000 lbs., $\$ 1$.
    When the buyer lives within ten miles of Boston it is usually cheaper to ship the stock by freight to Boston and forward from that point by a local express.

